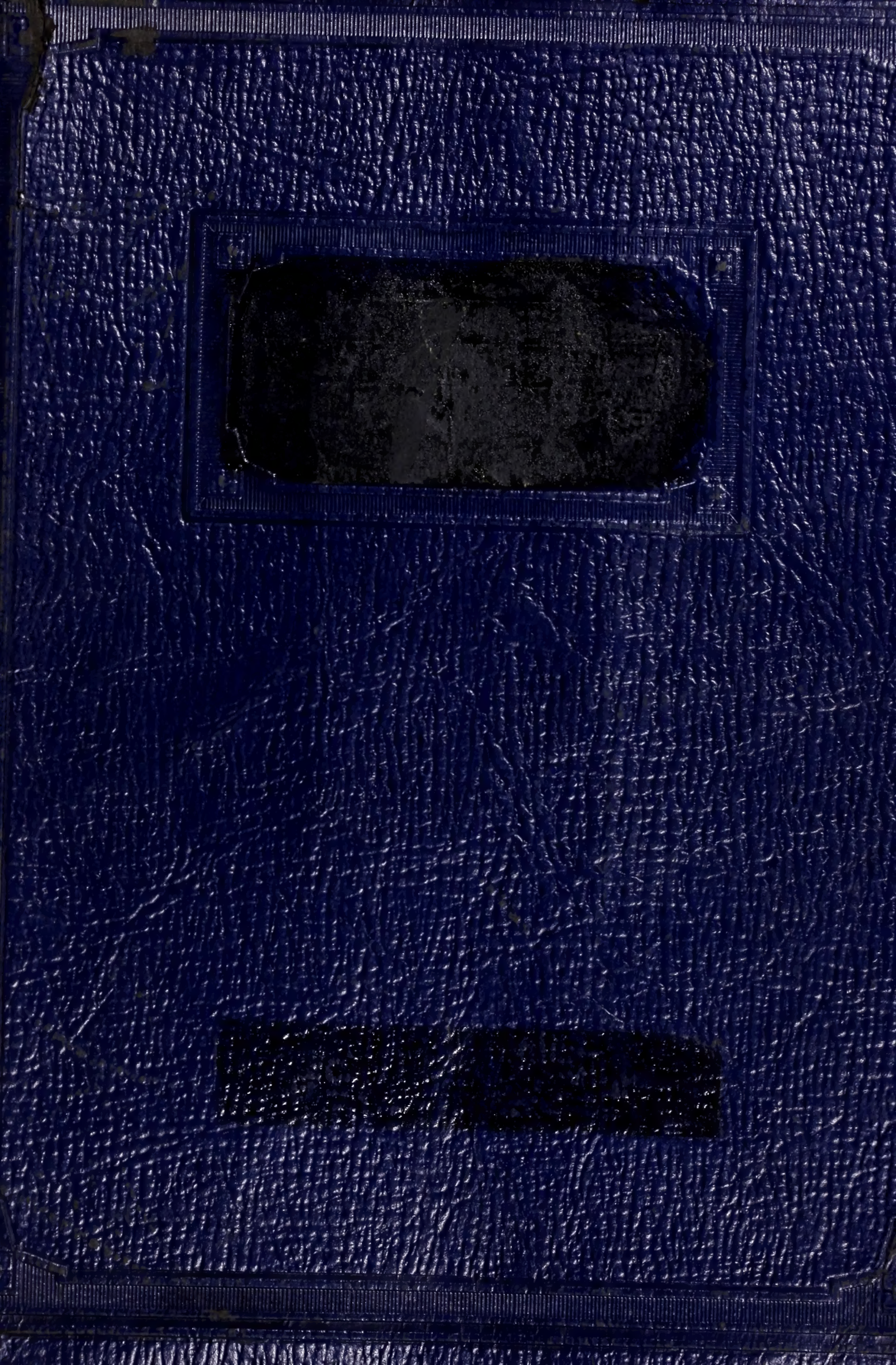

NON-URBAN AREAS IN CALIFORNIA IN WHICH SETTLEMENT HAS INCREASED OR DECREASED FROM 1930 to 1935

Report prepared by California Land-use Planning Staff of the Resettlement Administration in cooperation with the Agricultural Extension Service, the National Forest Service and the U.S. Post Office, June 1936, in Response to LU 35.

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SUPPLEMENTS

Questionnaire to Farm Advisors of the Agricultural Extension Service.

Questionnaire to National Forest Supervisors.

Questionnaire to Rural Mail Route Carriers of the Post Office.

The Evolution of the Census Definition of a Farm as given in a Report by Professor I. G. Davis, Connecticut State College.

Copy of a Letter from E. L. Stanley, County Agricultural Agent, Sacramento County, California. (This letter discusses the accuracy of the 1930-1935 Censuses.)

[illegible] AREAS IN CALIFORNIA IN WHICH [illegible] HAS INCREASED OR DECREASED FROM 1935 to 1938

OBJECTIVE OF SURVEY

Census and other data indicate there have been important population shifts, in the recent past, in the non-urban areas of California. In view of the fact that the Resettlement Administration is making large expenditures to resettle "stranded" farmers and to locate and classify lands which are of low productivity with a view to discouraging further settlement on such lands, it appeared highly desirable to determine the extent, location, and character of the population shifts which have been taking place since 1935. If there have been substantial increases in population in California's rural areas, it is important to know whether or not such settlement is economically sound and whether or not it is opposed to the best public interest.

PROCEDURE

Scope of Survey. As the extent it was decided to confine this survey to the five year period 1934-1938.

The principal reasons for this decision were the availability of census data for these two dates and the fact that the so called "back-to-the-land movement" brought about by the depression has been taking place during this period.

The survey was divided into two parts, namely, a statewide reconnaissance field survey and a compilation and analysis of census data.

Field Survey. The active cooperation of the following agencies was obtained: The Agricultural Extension Service, the National Forest Service, and the U. S. Post Office. Separate questionnaires and instructions were prepared for the representatives of each of these agencies. *

Questionnaires were sent to forty two Farm Advisors representing forty four of the fifty eight counties in California. These forty four counties are: Alameda, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Los Angeles, Madera, Marin, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Monterey, Napa, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, Santa Clara, San Diego, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Ventura, Yolo, and Yuba.

The fourteen counties which do not have Farm Advisors are relatively unimportant from the standpoint of farming. Questionnaires were sent to each of the Forest Supervisors who supervise the eighteen National Forests in California.

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* For copies of questionnaires see the following Supplements: Farm Advisors of the Agricultural Extension Service, Supplement 1, National Forest Supervisors, Supplement 2, Rural Mail Route Carriers of the Post Office, Supplement 3.

The areas within these National Forests, to a large extent, cover the land not within counties served by Farm Advisors.

Questionnaires were sent to each of the Rural Mail Route Carriers in California, numbering over six hundred. The territory served by the Farm Advisors, Forest Supervisors, and Rural Mail Route Carriers, covers potentially all of the State and, with little or no exception, all the land that is significant in this survey. Furthermore, there is a large degree of overlapping of the territories served by each of these three agencies which increases the completeness of returns and, at the same time, serves as a check.

With each questionnaire a map was sent with a request to indicate all net increases or decreases in population from 1920 to 1925 by placing one dot on the map for each family. The returns from these questionnaires have been very gratifying both from the standpoint of numbers and the care and completeness with which the questionnaires were filled out. Replies have been received as follows:

	Questionnaires	
	Sent	Returned*
Farm Advisors.....	42	38
Forest Supervisors.....	18	17
Rural Mail Route Carriers...	620	402
Totals..	680	457

From the dot maps received from the field, a statewide dot map has been prepared on a scale of 1" = 8 miles. This large

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* Scattered returns are still being received but it is necessary to draw this survey to a close for the present.


KEY TO NON-URBAN AREAS IN WHICH SETTLEMENT HAS INCREASED OR DECREASED FROM 1930-1935
= INCREASE
= DECREASE
DEL NORTE
SISKIYOU
MODOC
HUMBOLDT
TRINITY
SHASTA
LASSEN
TEHAMA
PLUMAS
MENDOCINO
GLENN
BUTTE
SIERRA
COLUSA
NEVADA
LAKE
SUTTER
PLACER
YOLO
EL DORADO
SONOMA
NAPA
SACRAMENTO
AMADOR
ALPINE
SOLANO
CALAVERAS
MONO
MARIN
SAN JOAQUIN
TUOLUMNE
CONTRA COSTA
SAN FRANCISCO
ALAMEDA
STANISLAUS
MARIPOSA
SAN MATEO
SANTA CLARA
MERCED
INYO
SANTA CRUZ
MADERA
SAN BENITO
FRESNO
TULARE
MONTEREY
KINGS
SAN LUIS OBISPO
KERN
SAN BERNARDINO
SANTA BARBARA
VENTURA
LOS ANGELES
RIVERSIDE
ORANGE
SAN DIEGO
IMPERIAL

map is a part of this report and a copy is being sent to the Washington office with this report. It shows a total of 158 areas which have had a net increase and 79 areas which have had a net decrease from 1953-1959. Dots (one dot for each family) show as nearly as possible the actual location of new settlers, or homes abandoned, and indicate by colors the source of data. For the benefit of those reading this report who do not have access to the large dot map referred to above, a small key map has been prepared showing the location of each area.* Each area has a number which appears on the key map and also in the area descriptions given later in this report.

Every questionnaire returned has been carefully read and analyzed. Many "follow up" letters were written to fill in missing data and to straighten out ambiguous statements. Time available for this survey made extensive field trips impossible. However, by checking the large statewide dot map with a number of maps in the California Land Classification Map Series many important physical and economic characteristics of each area have been determined. These include topography, soils, erosion, natural cover, precipitation, growing season, mean annual maximum temperature, type of farming and irrigation. This information has been compiled for each area and is included in this report. The most important statements contained in each questionnaire have also been compiled, area by area.**

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* See opposite page.
** See area descriptions following page 14.

Thus by using the key map in conjunction with the area write-ups both the location and considerable important information can be obtained readily for any of the 157 areas reported.

Analysis of Data. Time does not permit a full analysis of these data now. However, some analysis has been made, particularly of all areas which have shown an increase of 100 families or more. There are 23 such areas. A table* has been prepared which shows in summary form all the important data contained in each individual write-up for each of these 23 areas and conclusions have been drawn as to whether the increase in population appears to be sound, or is apparently unsound and opposed to the best public interest in whole or in part, or whether insufficient data makes it impossible to draw conclusions.

Survey of Census Data. A rather intensive analysis of the 1930 and 1935 census data concerning the number of farms and the acreage in farms in California has been made. This was thought desirable as a supplement to the questionnaire survey described above and also, because, even though the data are not directly comparable, they do serve as a rough check each on the other.

A table has been prepared which shows the "Change in Number and Acreage of Farms in California by Counties,1930-1935 **

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* See table following this page.
** See Census Table following page 6.

ISORS

Settlem to publ
Yes
X
X
X
X

DATA CONCERNING NON-URBAN AREAS HAVING AN INCREASE OF 100 FAMILIES OR MORE-1930 TO 1

	Increase in number families	County or National Forest	Source of questionnaire data	Topography: Mostly level	Topography: Foothill	Topography: Mountain	Soils: Excellent or good for agricultural	Soils: Fair or poor for agricultural	Significant erosion: Yes	Significant erosion: No	Growing season: Over 150 days	Growing season: Under 150 days	Rainfall: Less than 20 inches	Rainfall: More than 20 inches	Irrigated: Yes	Irrigated: No	Non-farm families	Average size of farms: Acres	Settlement opposed by public interests: Yes	Settlement opposed by public interests: No	Settlement undesirable because of inadequate data	Insufficient data
24	[illegible]	[illegible]																				
41	[illegible]	[illegible]																				
42	302	Tahoe									X								X		X	
26	200	[illegible]																	X			
27	1[illegible]	[illegible]																				
56	7[illegible]	[illegible]																				
53	5	Sator																				
72	5	[illegible]																				
94	[illegible]	[illegible]																				
95	[illegible]	[illegible]																				
96	[illegible]	Stanislaus																				
97	[illegible]	[illegible]																				
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]																				
92	[illegible]	[illegible]																				
46	592	Monterey																				
14	19	Fresno																				
	54	[illegible]																				
34	100	Ventura																				
36	297	Los Angeles																				
37	[illegible]	Los Angeles																				
40	30	Los Angeles																				
43	[illegible]	[illegible]																				
44	[illegible]	[illegible]																				
39	[illegible]	[illegible]																				
62	[illegible]	[illegible]																				
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]																				
[illegible]	200	[illegible]																				
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]																				
[illegible]	80	[illegible]																				
[illegible]	3	[illegible]																				

*National Forest Supervisor
**Farm Advisor
***Rural Mail Route Carrier

4 Areas 7[illegible] Families | 19 Areas 95[illegible] Families | 10 Areas 1631 Families

In order to be able to visualize the many important relationships between the counties and larger areas of the State as shown by the Census table, a set of six colored maps have been prepared.* The table and the maps direct attention to many interesting facts the most important of which are: In 1935 there were 121,279 farms in California and in 1930, 106,863. This is an increase of 14,416 farms or 13.48 percent. During the same period the total acreage in farms in the State decreased from 30,642,981 to 31,637,922. This is a net loss in farms of 4,928 acres or .16 percent. Thus the average size of farms in California has been substantially reduced in the short period of five years according to the census.

Eleven of the 58 counties showed a decrease in the number of farms, the largest decrease being shown by Imperial County, with a loss of 376 farms and the largest percentage decrease being shown by Napa County with a decrease of 10.34 percent. The remaining 47 counties showed net increases in the number of farms, the largest increase being shown by San Diego County with a gain of 2,175 farms and the largest percentage gain being shown by San Francisco County with 121.43 percent.

Twenty seven counties showed a net decrease in acreage in farms, the largest decrease being shown by Fresno County with a decrease of 422,637 acres and the largest percentage decline being shown by San Mateo County with a decrease of

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* See maps following this page.

CHANGES IN NUMBER AND ACREAGE OF FARMS IN CALIFORNIA BY COUNTIES
1930 - 1935[1]

	No. of Farms 1935	Per Cent of State Total Farms	No. of Farms 1930	Increase or Decrease Farms[2] 1930-1935 Number	Per Cent	Acreage in Farms 1935	Per Cent of State Total Acreage	Acreage in Farms 1930	Increase or Decrease in Acreage[2] 1930-1935 Number	Per Cent
Alameda	3,026	2.01	2,627	399	15.19	285,353	.94	315,848	30,495	9.65
Alpine	17	.01	19	2	10.53	9,119	.03	11,530	2,411	20.91
Amador	379	.25	371	8	2.16	323,764	1.06	313,719	10,045	3.20
Butte	3,043	2.02	2,603	440	16.90	600,544	1.97	619,584	19,040	3.07
Calaveras	608	.40	481	127	26.40	431,934	1.42	370,970	60,964	16.43
Colusa	870	.58	894	24	2.68	497,375	1.63	481,604	15,771	3.27
Contra Costa	2,299	1.53	1,890	409	21.64	371,609	1.22	379,338	7,729	2.04
Del Norte	237	.16	150	87	58.00	44,145	.15	36,965	7,180	19.42
Eldorado	946	.63	886	60	6.77	340,007	1.12	324,818	15,189	4.68
Fresno	10,539	7.01	10,334	205	1.98	1,064,870	3.50	1,493,477	428,607	28.70
Glenn	1,516	1.01	1,463	53	3.62	543,369	1.79	586,411	43,042	7.34
Humboldt	2,363	1.57	2,045	318	15.55	816,451	2.68	797,160	19,291	2.42
Imperial	2,902	1.93	3,176	274	8.63	376,318	1.24	403,663	27,345	6.77
Inyo	201	.13	218	17	7.80	187,870	.62	94,567	93,303	98.66
Kern	2,584	1.72	2,397	187	7.80	1,618,748	5.32	1,706,625	87,877	5.15
Kings	2,293	1.53	2,156	137	6.35	495,187	1.63	575,426	80,239	13.94
Lake	1,046	.70	1,057	11	1.04	236,654	.78	240,445	3,791	1.58
Lassen	509	.34	472	37	7.84	508,826	1.67	473,268	35,558	7.51
Los Angeles	13,549	9.01	12,653	896	7.08	619,769	2.04	527,124	92,645	17.58
Madera	1,711	1.14	1,529	182	11.90	669,935	2.20	626,537	43,398	6.93
Marin	743	.49	690	53	7.68	261,381	.86	264,559	3,178	1.20
Mariposa	326	.22	285	41	14.39	293,496	.96	228,126	65,370	28.66
Mendocino	1,845	1.23	1,672	173	10.35	1,000,174	3.29	939,221	60,953	6.49
Merced	4,632	3.08	3,830	802	20.94	1,056,445	3.47	829,377	227,068	27.38
Modoc	702	.47	621	81	13.04	539,908	1.77	450,139	89,769	19.94
Mono	90	.06	76	14	18.42	62,499	.21	66,073	3,574	5.41
Monterey	2,085	1.39	1,891	194	10.26	1,205,065	3.96	1,305,001	99,936	7.66
Napa	1,419	.94	1,686	267	15.84	290,640	.95	323,963	33,323	10.29
Nevada	541	.36	539	2	.37	225,187	.74	145,596	79,591	54.67
Orange	6,070	4.04	4,960	1,110	22.38	315,310	1.04	287,967	27,343	9.50
Placer	1,575	1.05	1,628	53	3.26	226,392	.74	350,718	124,326	35.45
Plumas	180	.12	178	2	1.12	120,091	.39	167,446	47,355	28.28
Riverside	6,223	4.14	4,746	1,477	31.12	640,685	2.10	633,932	6,753	1.07
Sacramento	4,606	3.06	3,882	724	18.65	486,529	1.60	573,025	86,496	15.09
San Benito	992	.66	1,077	85	7.89	675,809	2.22	659,299	16,510	2.50
San Bernardino	7,904	5.26	7,062	842	11.92	283,177	.93	295,748	12,571	4.25
San Diego	6,077	4.04	3,902	2,175	55.74	917,562	3.01	833,336	84,226	10.11
San Francisco	248	.16	112	136	121.43	977	0.00	1,272	[illegible]	23.1
San Joaquin	6,111	4.06	5,730	381	6.65	743,896	2.44	697,740	46,156	6.62
San Luis Obispo	1,938	1.29	1,923	15	.78	1,674,448	5.50	1,466,373	208,075	14.19
San Mateo	856	.57	841	15	1.78	98,750	.32	186,523	[illegible]	[illegible]
Santa Barbara	1,551	1.03	1,408	143	10.16	933,378	3.07	1,066,756	[illegible]	[illegible]
Santa Clara	7,153	4.76	6,237	916	14.69	602,020	1.98	516,974	85,046	16.45
Santa Cruz	2,264	1.51	1,855	409	22.05	130,864	.43	124,481	6,383	5.13
Shasta	1,323	.88	1,213	110	.82	606,348	1.99	607,833	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sierra	82	.05	92	10	10.87	73,188	.24	129,579	[illegible]	[illegible]
Siskiyou	1,218	.81	2,155	63	5.45	687,498	2.26	627,704	59,794	9.53
Solano	1,705	1.13	1,479	226	15.28	447,029	1.47	431,401	15,628	3.62
Sonoma	7,083	4.71	6,562	521	7.94	776,232	2.55	775,121	1,111	.14
Stanislaus	6,495	4.32	5,743	752	13.09	788,232	2.59	772,625	15,607	2.02
Sutter	1,794	1.19	1,758	36	2.05	340,826	1.12	343,654	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tehama	1,734	1.15	1,805	71	3.93	1,039,551	3.42	1,195,796	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trinity	344	.23	325	19	5.85	147,522	.48	184,523	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tulare	6,846	4.55	7,154	308	4.31	1,138,465	3.74	1,192,432	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuolumne	445	.30	293	152	51.88	264,051	.87	206,615	57,436	27.80
Ventura	1,928	1.28	1,656	272	16.43	445,581	1.46	444,136	1,445	.33
Yolo	1,844	1.23	1,641	203	12.37	556,204	1.83	488,252	67,952	13.92
Yuba	750	.50	548	202	36.86	300,798	.99	260,186	40,612	15.61
STATE TOTALS	150,360[1]	100.00	135,676[1]	14,684	10.82[3]	30,437,995[1]	100.00	30,442,581[1]		[3]

(1) Data from U.S. Census

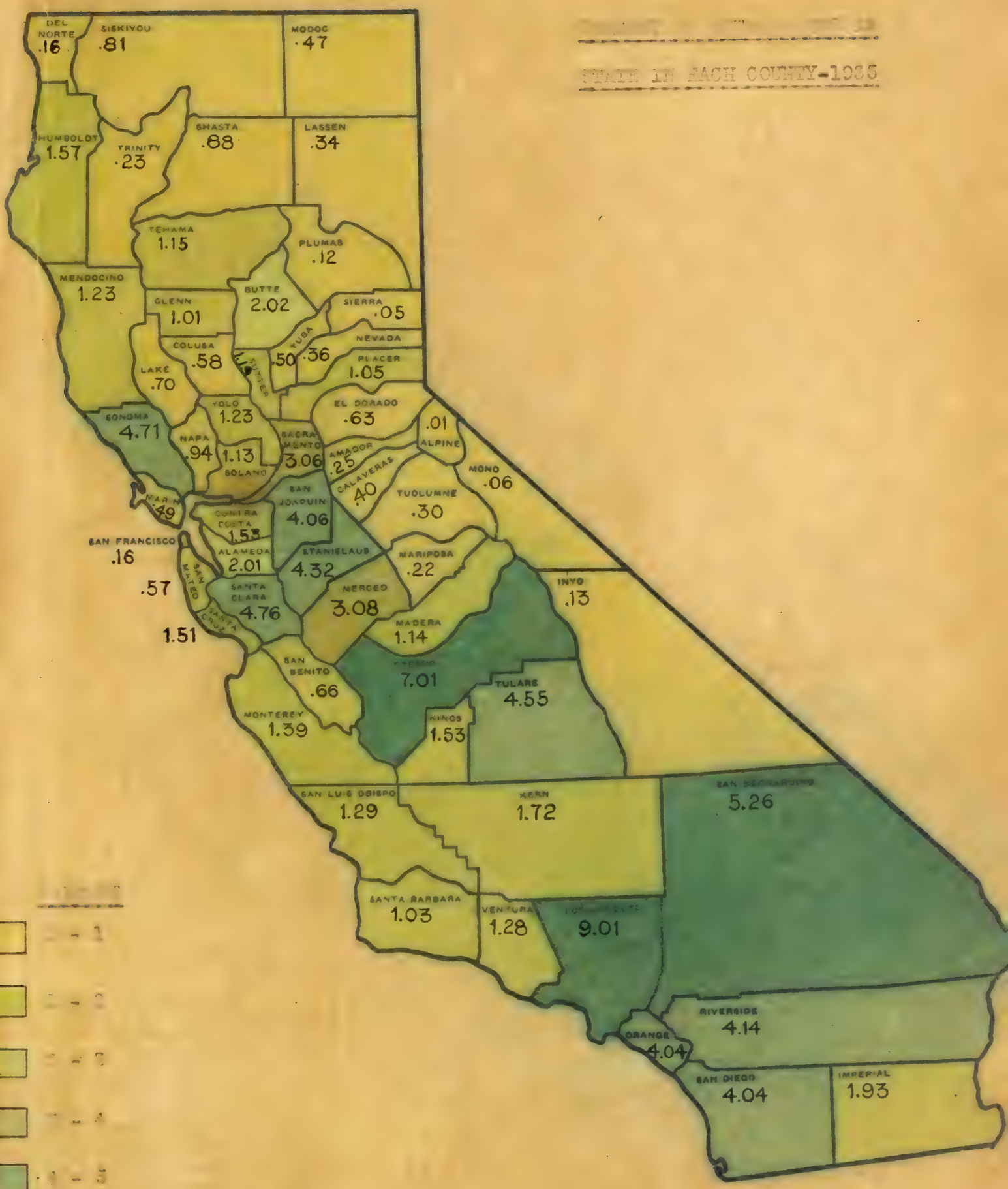
(2) Red denotes decrease

(3) This figure represents percentage increase or decrease for the state.

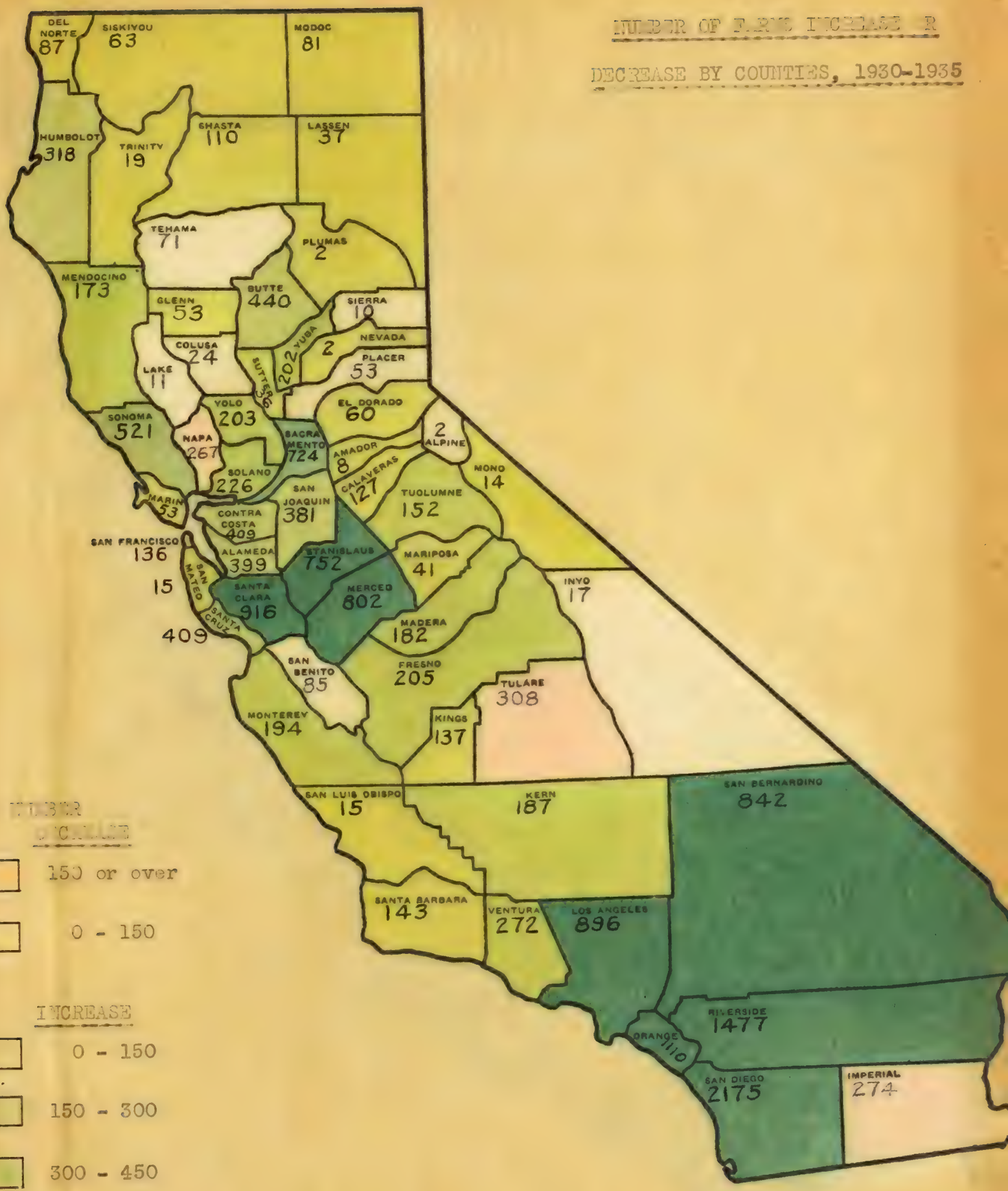
NO. 1

[illegible]

STATE IN EACH COUNTY-1935



NUMBER OF FARMS INCREASE OR DECREASE BY COUNTIES, 1930-1935



NUMBER INCREASE

- 150 or over
- 0 - 150

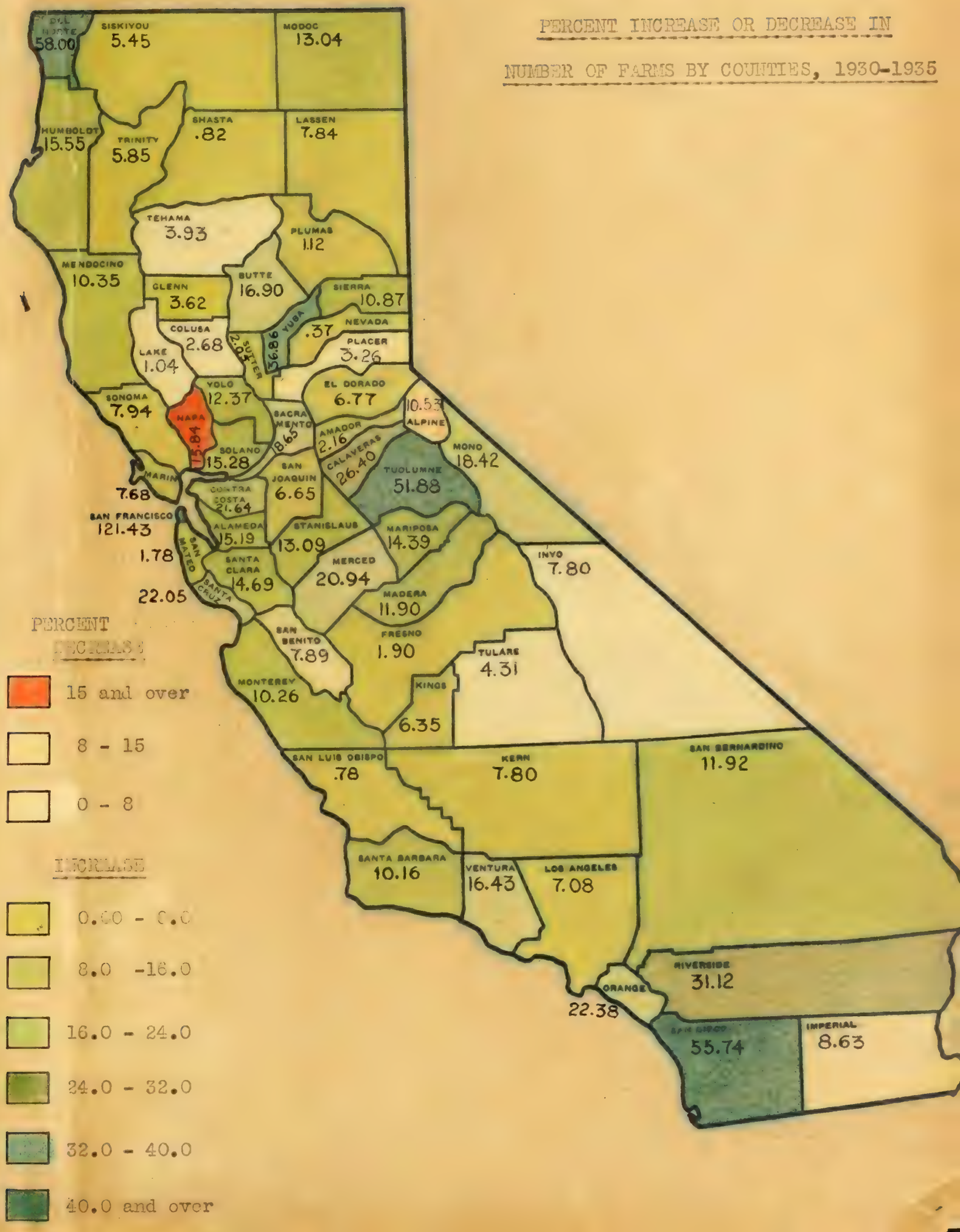
INCREASE

- 0 - 150
- 150 - 300
- 300 - 450
- 450 - 600
- 600 - 750
- 750 and over

NO. 3

PERCENT INCREASE OR DECREASE IN

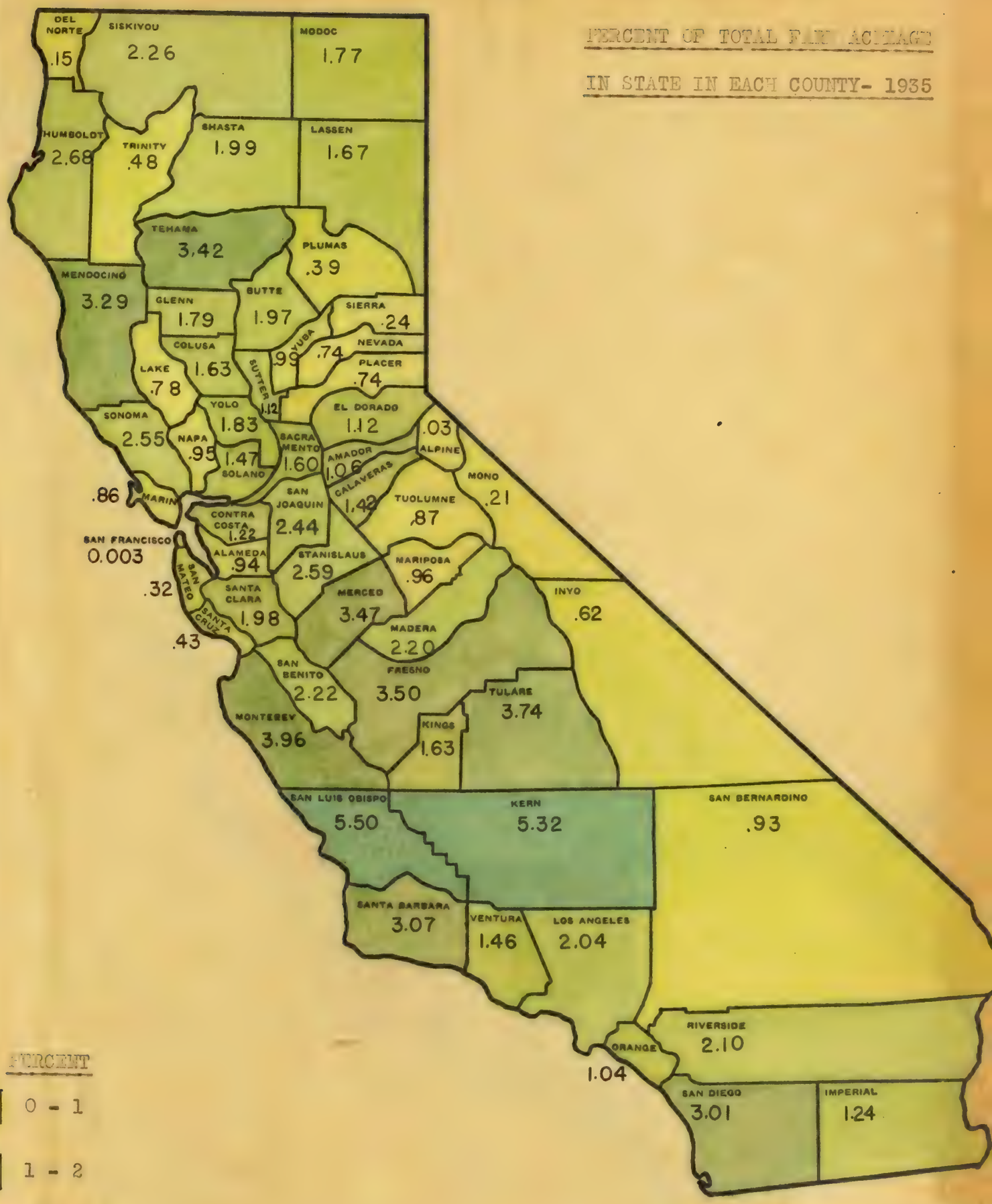
NUMBER OF FARMS BY COUNTIES, 1930-1935



NO. 4

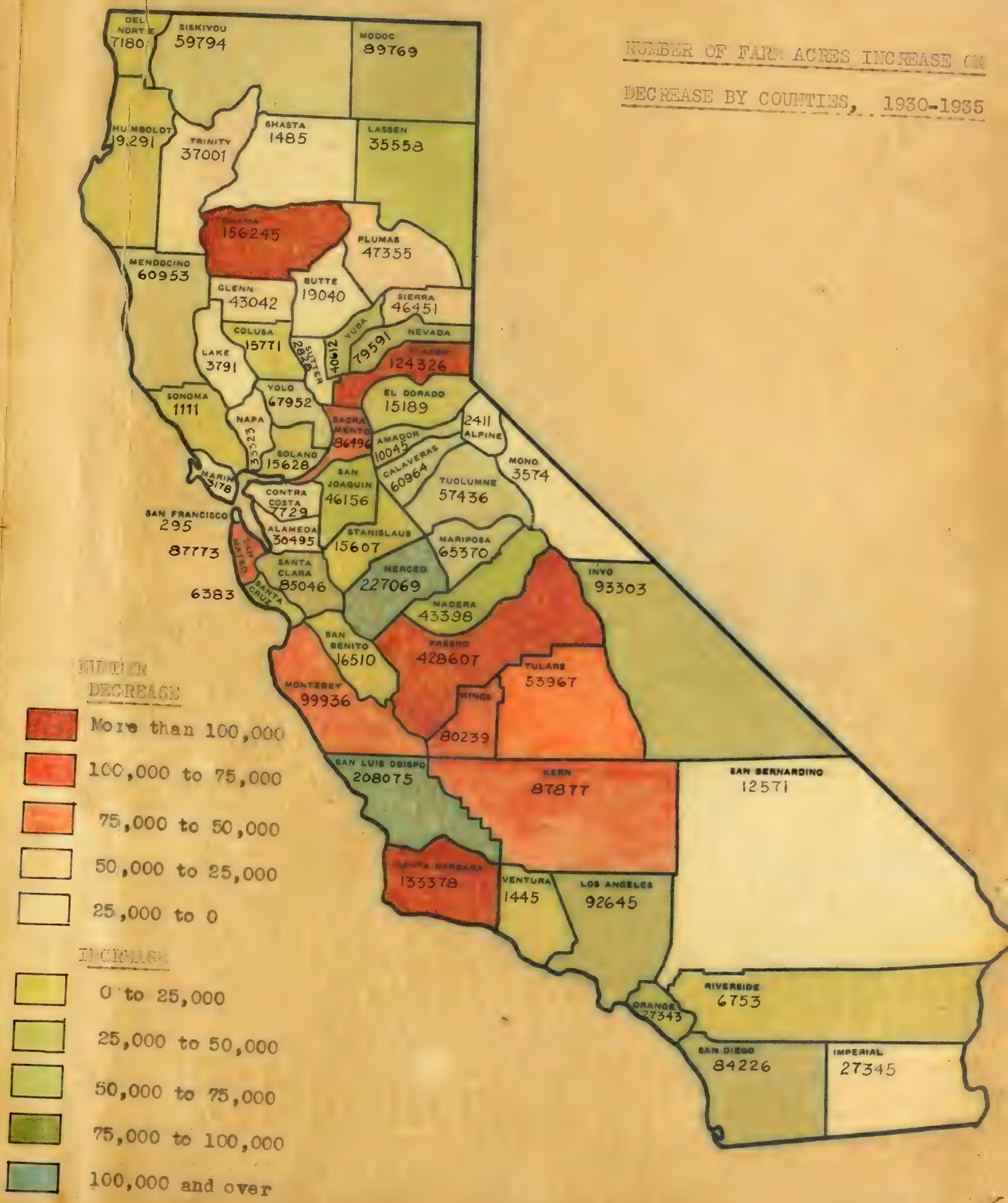
PERCENT OF TOTAL FARM ACREAGE

IN STATE IN EACH COUNTY- 1935



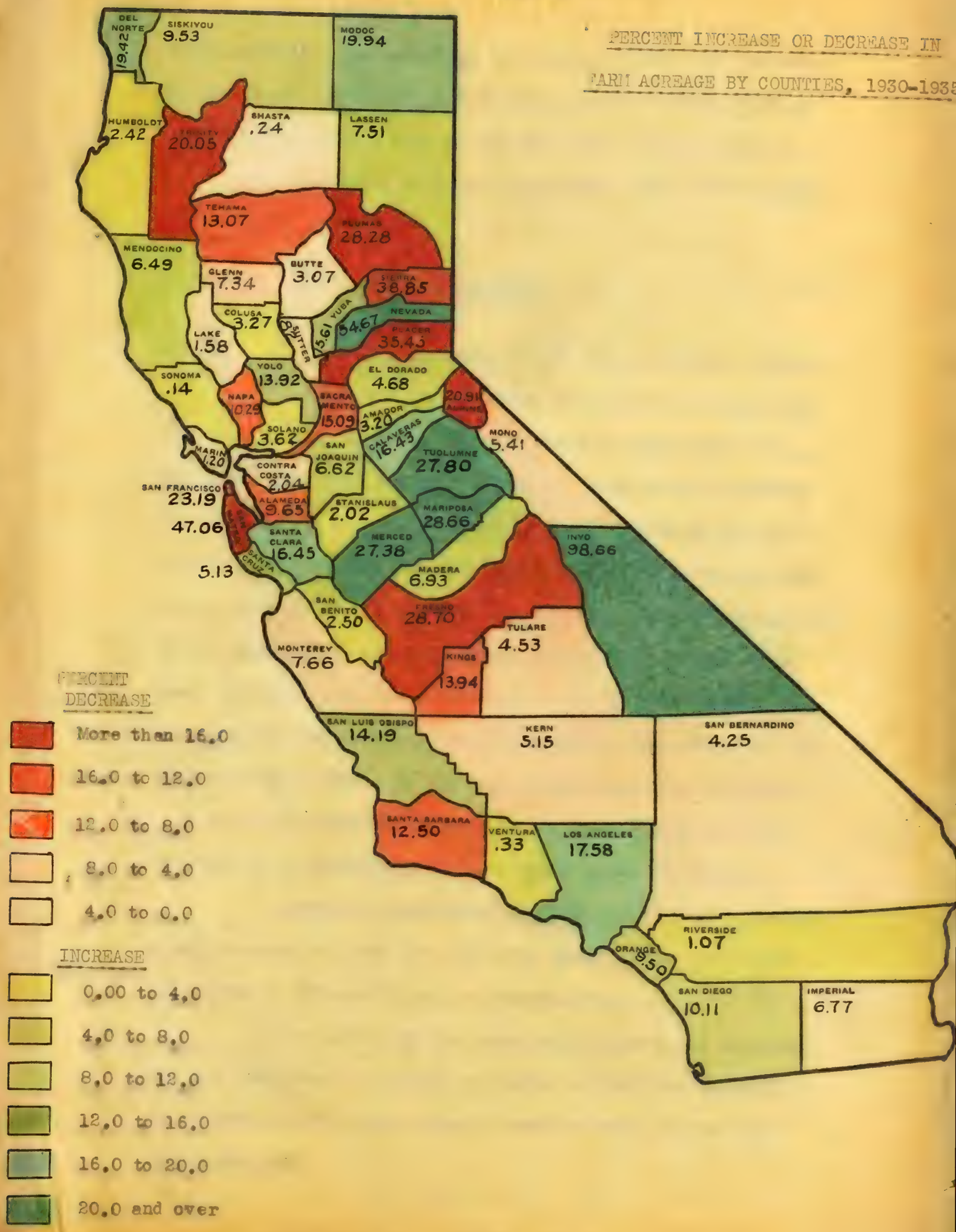
NO. 5

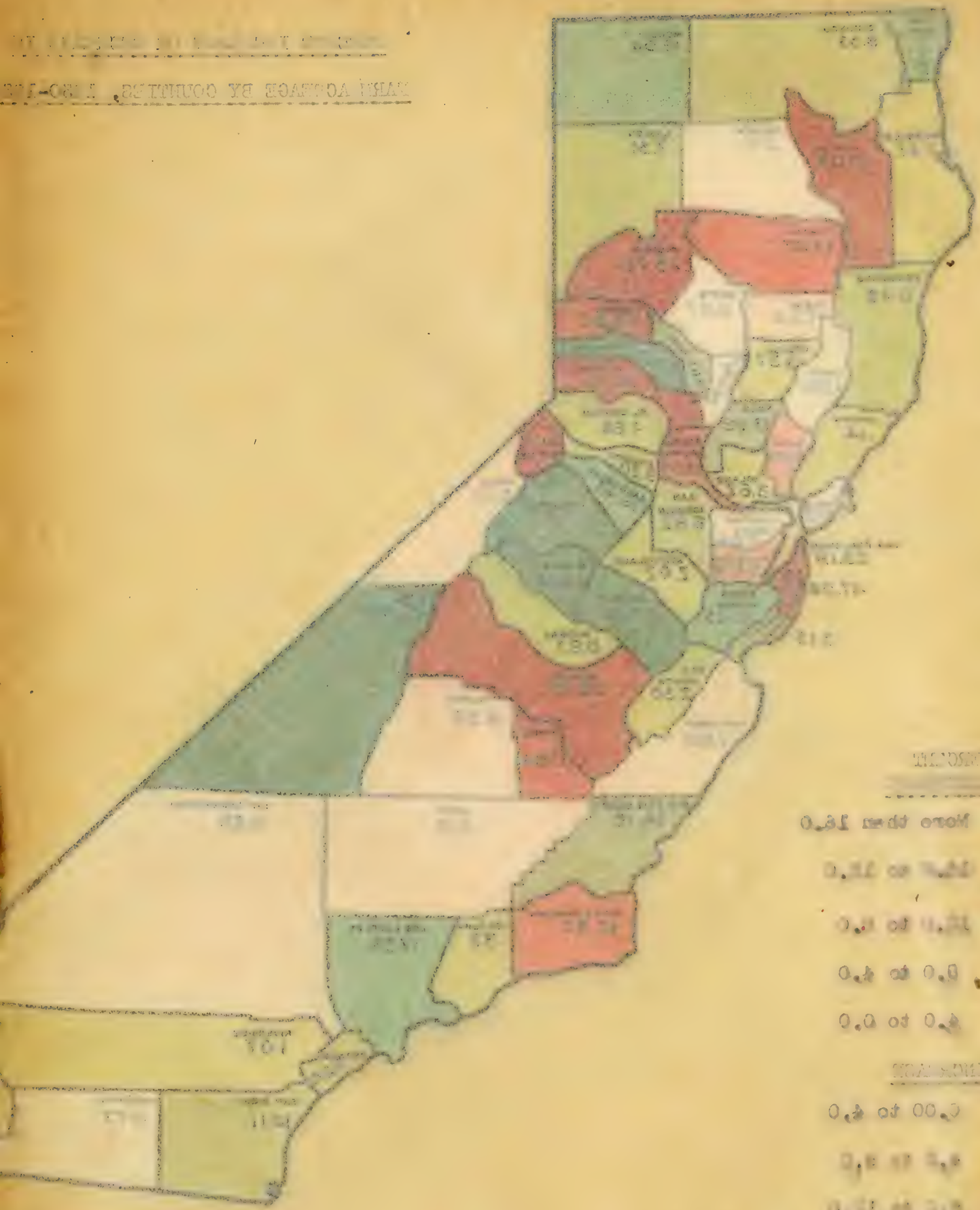
NUMBER OF FARM ACRES INCREASE OR DECREASE BY COUNTIES, 1930-1935



NO. 6

PERCENT INCREASE OR DECREASE IN FARM ACREAGE BY COUNTIES, 1930-1935





[illegible]

47.08 percent. The remaining 31 counties showed net increases in the acreage in farms, the largest increase being shown by Merced County with a gain of 227,068 acres and the largest percentage gain being shown by Inyo County with 93.66 percent.

CONCLUSIONS

Field Survey.

The analysis of all data available concerning the 33 areas which show an increase of 100 or more farm families was prompted the conclusion that the settlement taking place in four of these areas, totaling 781 families is apparently sound and not opposed to the best public interest; that the settlement taking place in nineteen areas, totaling 5,534 families is apparently unsound or opposed to the best public interest either in whole or in part. In these decisions careful consideration has been given both to the physical and economic conditions within the areas and the type of settlement. In the case of the remaining ten areas it was felt insufficient data is now available concerning the type of settlement to form an opinion at this time.

A somewhat superficial analysis of the areas showing a net increase of less than 100 also leads to the conclusion that much of this settlement is undesirable.

It is felt that the areas which show a net decrease are not sufficient in extent or number of families involved to warrant comment other than to note how very limited the decreases are.

While recognizing the limitations of this survey the results seem to justify the conclusion that there has been considerable undesirable settlement taking place since 1890 which is resulting, or will result, in the misuse of our land resources and which will bring about new relief problems. Perhaps the outstanding example of this is in San Diego County.

San Diego County's agricultural possibilities are decidedly limited. There is very little good agricultural soil, the annual precipitation is very low, the supply of irrigation water is limited and the cost of irrigation water is high. Furthermore the soil is very erodible and the vegetative cover on much of the land does not give the soil much protection. In fact, this county is one of the most, if not the most, seriously eroded in the State. The washing away of top soil is not only important in itself but serious losses result from silt washing into the system of reservoirs which has been erected at considerable expense to insure the rapidly growing urban population an adequate water supply.

About two years ago a survey was made of a portion of San Diego County located in the foothills north of the Mexican border. This survey resulted in the preparation of a land purchase project proposal endorsed by the San Diego Board of Supervisors, the County Planning Commission, the U. S. Forest Service, and other agencies.

Following are excerpts from this project proposal:

"Much of the small cultivated valleys are owned by small owners and homesteaders endeavoring to gain a livelihood by dry farming, small grain crops, poor orchards and by raising a few head of cattle. Their difficulty in obtaining water for irrigation during the long dry season and their distance from markets prevent these owners from raising more productive crops. A high percentage of mortgaged holdings and a heavy relief burden occur in this group. Many homesteaders have selected dry brush-covered hillsides, built a shack, cleared a very small piece of ground and usually become dependent upon society or are pensioners. Raising garden truck for their own tables is impossible because of a lack of water. Most of these homesteaders are obliged to haul their domestic water for several miles.

The soils of the upland portions of this area are generally of a coarse decomposed granite and because of the absence of plant growth, due to repeated burnings and overgrazing, readily erode and are subject to fast run-off and rapid evaporation of soil moisture. Winter rains carry much of this soil into the ravines and washes and on into the small valleys and reservoirs.

The relief load in the proposed area is a real problem to the county at the present time. Of 700 families occupying the area, 275 are now on relief. With a return to normal times, this condition would not be greatly modified because of the submarginal character of the farming lands.

This proposed purchase area is in one contiguous unit and is approximately 94% submarginal.

The total cost of resettlement would be $[illegible],000.00.

The total cost of the land to be purchased will be about $3,220,000.00 plus improvements of about $225,000.00 or a total of $3,445,000.00.

The approximate number of families on land to be purchased is 700. It is planned to remove about 600 or 650 of these.

The annual cost of instruction and transportation for each of the 431 grammar school pupils in this district is approximately $87.00, while the cost for each pupil in the resettlement area is but $46.00. It is difficult to estimate savings to be realized by the closing of the many County roads but since the upkeep of these roads in this district last year was approximately $41,000, it can be conservatively said that an annual saving of at least $30,000.00 will be realized through the closing of roads outlined in this project. Through the closing of the local Chambers of Commerce and other local organizations, some saving will be effected."

While this office cannot vouch for the exact accuracy of the foregoing statements, there is no doubt that these statements reporting the "submarginality" of the land are substantially correct and that a considerable decrease in the number of settlers in this area is desirable.

In contrast to any reduction the census figures show a five year increase of 2,179 farms, the largest for any county in the state, or 55.74 percent. The Farm Adviser and National Forest Supervisor report an increase of 1712. All indications such as size of farms, the percent of non-farmers going onto the land, the poor productivity of the soil and the reoccupation of abandoned farms, make the conclusion inescapable that much of this settlement will probably result in serious land abuse and in paving the way for many human tragedies. The size and rapidity of this population flow is also alarming. In fact, the magnitude and vicissitudes of this unplanned settlement resulting from natural forces, principally real estate promotion, has much policy making significance. It raises the whole question of the effectiveness of land purchase as a method of bringing about desirable land use adjustments as compared with developing methods of control such as zoning, taxation, and intelligent regulation of subsidies.

Survey of Census Data. The reliability of census data has often been questioned. The size and expense of the task of taking a nation-wide census, raise serious obstacles to obtaining accuracy. Furthermore changing times, and changes in

methods and definitions* which have been thought advisable from time to time, often make comparisons of data taken from different censuses impossible. These comments are not to be taken as a criticism of the Census Bureau, for such limitations are more or less inevitable, but rather to sound a word of caution to anyone who would draw hasty conclusions from the census data given in this report.

There are several indications that these census data may be faulty. Some of the changes shown by the census are in conflict with the opinions of Farm Advisers and the reports of Rural Mail Route Carriers. For example the Post Office reports a slight net increase in farm families in Imperial County while the census shows a net loss of 274 farms (the largest number for any county) or 2.63 percent. In Napa County the Farm Adviser reports no significant change and the census shows a decrease in farms of 16.4 percent, or the largest percent of any county in the state. The writer is very familiar with Napa County and doubts whether there has been any decrease in number of farms since 1930. On the other hand, the majority of census reports seem to be in fairly close agreement with the data collected in the field by this survey and other sources of data available in this Office.

A word is in order regarding possible causes of what appear to be too violent changes between 1930 and 1935. Some persons who were identified with the taking of both censuses

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* For an interesting statement regarding changes in the definition of a farm see Supplement 4.

believe that the 1953 census was more accurately taken than that of 1950 due to greater care on the part of enumerators and better cooperation by farmers.*

On the basis of the results obtained from this survey it appears highly desirable to extend and intensify it in the near future. The logical next step would be to select a number of areas in which a substantial increase in population has occurred which appears unsuitable and to make a careful consideration of each such area in order to determine more carefully the character of the settlement and to weigh its desirability.

Lastly, this survey re-emphasizes the need for intensive research on all phases of determining what means of land use control can be employed to bring about adjustments in the use of land effectively yet with as little hardship and unfairness as possible.

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* For a discussion of this point see Supplement 5.

AREA NO. 1 [illegible] COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous and plain bordering lake shore.

Soils. Mostly poor but some good.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Dry farming - grass and forest.

Precipitation. 20 - 30 inches.

Growing Season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60 - 68 degrees.

Type of farms. Scattered miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION DYNAMICS, 1930-1940
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 8 families net increase.

1950: Details for area not available.

AREA NO. 2 [illegible] COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountain, valley and lake shore area.

Soils. From good to poor - mostly good.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass and irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 90 - 85 degrees.

Type of farms. Scattered miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Some irrigated but not in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1900-1935
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 0 families net increase.

Note: Details for area not available.

AREA NO. 5 18 MILES NORTH OF ACTURAS IN BROWN COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountain valley.

Soils. Poor to non-agricultural. A little good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly grassland. Some forest.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. Less than 100 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 90 - 85 degrees.

Type of farms. Scattered miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1900-1935
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 6 families net increase.

Note: Details for area not available.

AREA NO. 4 [illegible]

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Old lake bed - high elevation.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Dry farming, irrigated agriculture and grassland.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual minimum temperature. Less than 50 degrees.

Irrigation. Area has been reclaimed by United States Reclamation Service.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1920-1940
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 20 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing slightly at the present time.

Type of settler.

a. Natural increase - 80 percent.
b. Migration of farmers from other areas - 20 percent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Bringing undeveloped land into farm - 40 percent.
b. Subdivision of existing ranches - 25 percent.
c. Occupation of abandoned farms - 30 percent.

Previous ownership status. Reclamation of new lands by the United States Reclamation Service. Owned by private individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Settlers, owners and tenants.

Preparation of land for settlement. Drainage and Levelling for Irrigation in Yuba Lake - United States Reclamation Service.

Suitability of land for farming. Good-75%. Poor-25%

Average value of land.

Improved - $60.00 per acre.
Unimproved - $4.00 per acre.

Average size of farms. 80 acres.

Type of farming. Small grains, hay, pasture, potatoes, sugar beet, dairy cattle and hogs. About 20% of the potatoes, 20% of the grain and 10% of the livestock raised is used for farm and home consumption. Some of the settlers engage in part-time work in the United States Forest Service, road construction and T.V.A. projects.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlement sponsored by the United States Reclamation Service.

Special remarks. There was some decrease in settlement in this area from 1934-1942. From 1942 to date there has been a considerable increase due to better prices, better miscellaneous conditions, also homesteading.

AREA No. 2 SISKIYOU COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Survey)

Topography. Old lake bottom, level, high elevation.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated Agriculture.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 120-150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. Less than 60 degrees.

[illegible] SUMMARY OF RECLAMATION SETTLEMENT, 1920-1930
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 90 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Migration of farmers from other areas - 100 percent.

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms - 100 percent.

Previous geographic status. Land reclaimed by United States Reclamation Service.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. This land was drained and irrigation provided by the United States Reclamation Service. Little leveling necessary.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land. Improved - $100 per acre.

Average size of farms. 60 acres.

Type of farming. Wheat, barley, potatoes, alfalfa, beef, dairy, sheep. Grains all sold. Much of alfalfa fed livestock. Livestock principally for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. All lands homesteaded. Settlers selected by United States Bureau of Reclamation.

Special Remarks. United States Bureau of Reclamation drained lake. Constructed laterals, drains and roads. Total acreage reclaimed in 1930 - 13,000 acres.

AREA No. 6 [illegible] COUNTY - [illegible] TRACT

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification map series)

Topography. Mountain, valley.

Soils. Poor and non-agricultural.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass and some culti-vated land.

Precipitation. 15-20 inches.

Growing season. 100-110 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65-70 degrees.

Type of farms. Some dairy farms.

Irrigation. Portion in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. Net increase of three families.

Summary of all movement. These three farm units were created by the subdivision of the larger land holdings. Their average size is about 80 acres.

AREA No. 7 VALLEY AND FOOTHILL COUNTIES - TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification map series)

Topography. Mountainous

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly brush, some forest.

Precipitation. 50-60 inches.

Growing season. 100-130 days, some 150-200 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60 - 70 degrees.

Type of farms. Few scattered dairies.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 100 families, net increase.

Trend. Population not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Miners and construction men.

Cause of change. Road building, mining, recreational development.

Soundness of change. Economically unsound and opposed to best public interests.

AREA NO. 8 TRINITY AND HUMBOLDT COUNTIES - TRINITY NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. Little moderate and some severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest, some brush.

Precipitation. 40 - 50 inches.

Growing season. Portions of area 100 - 150 days and the rest 150-200 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 70 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 82 families, net increase.

Trend. Population not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Miners and construction men.

Cause of change. Road building, recreational development, mining.

Soundness of change. Economically unsound and opposed to best public interests.

AREA No.9 TRINITY, HUMBOLDT, SHASTA AND TEHAMA COUNTIES -
TRINITY NATIONAL FOREST

(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. Considerable moderate and some severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 40 - 50 inches.

Frost free season. 130 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 64-70 degrees - some less than 63 degrees.

Type of farm. Scattered stock farms; a few dairies.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION DYNAMICS, 1940-1954
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 66 families, net increase.

Trend. Population not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Miners, construction men.

Cause of change. Road building, recreational development, mining.

Tenuousness of change. Economically unusual, and opposed to best public interests.

AREA No. 10 TRINITY COUNTY - TRINITY NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 40 - 50 inches.

Growing season. 111-120 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1965
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 44 families, net increase.

Trend. Population not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Miners and construction men.

Cause of change. Road building, recreational development, mining.

Usefulness of change. Economically unsound and opposed to best public interests.

AREA No. 11 TRINITY COUNTY - TRINITY NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brush and forest.

Precipitation. 30 - 47 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 120 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Few scattered miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1965
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 153 families net increase.

Trend. Population not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Miners and construction men.

Cause of change. Road building, recreational development, mining.

Usefulness of change. Economically unsound and opposed to best public interests.

AREA NO. 12 SISKIYOU COUNTY - SHASTA NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest cover mostly now cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 40 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 140 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. Less than 69 degrees.

Type of farms. Scattered stock and dairy.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1920-1950
(Information from National Forest Supervisor

Net change in population. 20 families net increase.

Trend. Population not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Miners.

Cause of change. New gold dredger - 10 families employed -rest prospect.

Soundness of change. Partly economically sound. It is opposed to the best public interests.

Special remarks. Those employed on dredger will be able to make a living. Prospectors will not. Dredgers to work probably 8 to 10 years at most. The dredging will ruin some very fine basin land, silt up the Scott River and have a detrimental effect on fishing, and will destroy the recreational value of the land.

AREA NO. 13 TRINITY COUNTY - SHASTA NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest cover and some alpine.

Precipitation. 40 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 63 - 71 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 27 families net increase.

Trend. Population not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Mining prospectors and miners.

Cause of change. Depression - families hoping to make some sort of a living from mining.

Soundness of change. Not economically sound and is opposed to the best public interest.

Special remarks. These settlers, through mining and relief work, have gotten by and continued to stay on. These people cannot make a living and may resort to setting fires to obtain money, or they may locate "bogus" mining claims to hold up improvements with idea of getting money for claims. Usually they deter forest service work and make efficient forest administration extremely difficult.

AREA NO. 14 SIAKTA AND KIRKPATRICK CREEKS - SMITH NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest cover.

Precipitation. 40 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60 - 70 degrees.

Type of farm. Few scattered stock ranches.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 60 families net increase.

Trend. Population increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Lumbermen and miners.

Cause of change. Three new sawmills employing 50 or 60 men - balance prospecting.

Soundness of change. Economically sound but opposed to the best public interest.

Special remarks. Because there is not the need for so many small

now while, the settlers due to lumbering in this area, will soon have to decrease, but the proposed Tenaska Dam should employ more than enough men in this area to replace those laid off from the lumbering business.

AREA NO. 15 [illegible] - [illegible] NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest and brush.

Precipitation. 40 - 80 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 200 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 50 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Very few scattered stock ranches.

BRIEF CHARACTERIZATION OF POPULATION DYNAMICS, 1957-1963
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. Is funding not increase.

Type of settler. Entirely mining prospectors or miners.

Cause of change. Depression - families trying to make some sort of a living from mining.

Considerations of change. Not economically sound and is opposed to the best public interests.

Special remarks. These settlers, through mining and relief work, have gotten by and continued to stay on. These people cannot make a living and may resort to setting fires to obtain money, or they may locate "bogus" mining claims to hold up improvements with idea of getting money for claims. Usually they deter forest service work and make efficient forest administration extremely difficult.

AREA No. 16 SHASTA COUNTY -

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and mountain valleys.

Soils. Mostly very poor - some excellent grading down to fair.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some grass land and some is cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 30 - 40 inches.

Growing Season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentrated miscellaneous types of farms.

Irrigation. Irrigation districts in the area.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1940
(Information from a County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. Net increase of 95 families.

Trend. The number of families is increasing at the present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going on the land - 40 per cent. (City people desiring a small farm).
b. Natural increase in farm population - 20 per cent.
c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 40 per cent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Bringing undeveloped land into farms - 10 per cent.
b. Subdivision of existing ranches - 70 per cent.
c. Re-occupation of abandoned farms- 20 per cent.

Previous ownership status. Owned by private individuals and, in some cases, by Irrigation districts through failure of farm owners to pay taxes.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Mostly leveling for irrigation; some clearing.

Suitability of land for farming. Ranges from fair to poor.

Average value of land.

Improved - $40.00 per acre.
Unimproved - $20.00 per acre.

Average size of farms. 10 acres.

Type of farming. Truck, poultry, rabbits and dairying. Crops grown mostly for home use; some for market. Poultry, poultry products and rabbits only livestock sold. Settlers engage in some part-time work such as: W.P.A., carpenters, common labor and clerical.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers have located themselves on land individually with no particular assistance. No colonization nor promotion of consequence with the exception of irrigation districts presenting sale of acquired land.

Land selling agencies. Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District, Anderson, California; Olinda Irrigated Lands Company, Olinda, California. Roads are being built by the Anderson-Cottonwood District for subdivision.

AREA No. 17 SHASTA COUNTY - LASSEN NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 40-50 inches.

Growing season. Less than 100 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 55-60 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 8 families net increase.

Type of settler. Resort owners and employees (strictly non-farm families).

Cause of change. Recreational development in national park due to construction of new roads in this area.

Soundness of change. Economically sound and not opposed to best public interests.

Special remarks. Concession permitted by Park Service under regulation.

AREA No. 18 LASSEN COUNTY - LASSEN NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous and small mountain valleys.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 20-30 inches.

Growing season. Less than 100 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 55-60 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 10 families net increase.

Type of settler. Lumberman.

Cause of change. Opening of lumber mills. Mill and wood workers from Oregon.

Area No. 19 TAHOE COUNTY - TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley, some mountains.

Erosion. Little moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest and cultivated agricultural land.

Precipitation. 20 - 30 inches.

Growing seasons. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60 - 65 degrees.

Type of farm. Few dairies and miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION GROWTH, 1920-1940
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 50 families net increase.

Trend. Population increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Laborers - road workers.

Cause of change. Shift in population from town. Families have moved onto small plots of land.

Soundness of change. Economically sound and not opposed to best public interests.

Special remarks. This movement simplifies the desire of laborers to have small plots for a home where they can raise chickens, rabbits, and a garden. They work in woods, saw mills, roads, and relief labor projects.

Area No. 20 TAHOE COUNTY - TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountains.

Erosion. Some moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest and grazing land.

Precipitation. 60-80 inches.

Growing Season. 180-200 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60-70 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1938
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 11 families net increase.

Type of settler. Lumberman - mostly on small plots of farming land.

Cause of change. Development of order of transporting portable saw mills. Small portable saw mills installed in this area.

Soundness of change. Not economically sound; is opposed to best public interests.

Special remarks. Settlement destroying some recreational values. All this logging is on scattered private timber holdings adjacent to the planned Ketch Company's holdings.

AREA No. 21 TEHAMA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification map Series)

Topography. Valley land.

Soils. Excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly cultivated land; some irrigated land.

Precipitation. 20-40 inches.

Growing season. 230-270 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous types of farms.

Irrigation. No irrigation district but some land irrigated.

[illegible] RESOLUTION OF POTENTIAL SETTLEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from a County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 13 families net increase.

Trend. Number of farm families increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going on the land - 20 per cent.
b. Natural increase - 60 per cent.
c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 20 per cent. Principally from San Francisco Bay area, Los Angeles area and Middle West.

Creation of new farms.

a. Subdividing existing farms - 80 per cent.
b. Re-occupation of abandoned farms - 20 per cent.

Previous ownership status. Used in small tracts by private individuals, some in small tracts by subdivision. (Original subdivision 30 years ago.)

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Leveling for irrigation in most cases.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Improved - $300 per acre
Unimproved - $100 per acre
All have water under ditch.

Average size of farms. 20 acres.

Type of farming. Fruit mostly, some grain and milo. Poultry crop mostly for sale. Poultry - 75% for sale, balance for home use.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding locations individually.

Land selling agencies. Los Molinos Land Company, Los Molinos, Calif.

AREA No. 22 TEHAMA COUNTY

[illegible] RESOLUTION IN AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map series)

Topography. Valley land.

Soils. Principally excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 30 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous types of farms.

Irrigation. No irrigation district.

NEW RESIDENTS IN RURALITY SECTION, 1939-1955
(Information from a County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 10 families net increase.

Trend. Number of farm families continuing to increase at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going on the land - 70 per cent.
b. Migration of farmers from other areas - 30 percent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Re-occupation of abandoned farms - 100 percent.
(subdivision of one individually owned farm)

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Some leveling with water development done by subdivider.

Suitability of land for farming. Good

Average value of land.

Improved - $250 per acre.
Unimproved - $100 per acre.

Average size of farms. One acre.

Type of farming. Small fruits, ladino clover, alfalfa, fruit trees, grain, poultry, rabbits, few family cows. About 90% for sale; 10% for home use.

Manner in which settlement has taken place.

a. Sales promotion by real estate subdividers - 90 per cent.
b. Individual interest - 10 per cent.

Land selling agencies. Charles G. Dale.

Special remarks. Water development by pumping from a well. Local and Bluff people migrate to part-time farming area and some full-time farming.

AREA No. 23 - [illegible] COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley land.

Soils. Mostly woodland. [illegible] poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Subsistence agriculture.

Population. 50-90 inhabs.

Growing seasons. 250-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Subsistence of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. In irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1950
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 20 families not decreased.

Trend. Number of families still decreasing at present time.

Special remarks. Disappointment of farmers in a new subdivision - [illegible] of disappointment since 1945 - due to poor soil; between, since [illegible] - due to inefficiency or personal grievance of operator, including some lack of firmness.

AREA No. 24 [illegible] COUNTY - [illegible] VALLEY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley and mountains.

Soils. Mostly fair to excellent. [illegible] poor and [illegible].

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brush and grass lands and cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation: 40-60 inches.

Growing season: 150-175 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature: 85-90 degrees.

Type of Farms: Intensified sharecropping.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION DYNAMICS, 1950-1960
(Extracted from Land Use Data Sell Survey)

Net change in population: 2 Families net increase.

Summary of all movement: Average size of net shift - 20 acres.

Area No. 20 ARKANSAS COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography: Rarely overflowed a little valley land.

Erosion: Moderate erosion.

Internal water and waterfront land use: Farms, subsistence agriculture and farms.

Precipitation: 50-60 inches.

Growing season: 200-225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature: 75-85 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION DYNAMICS, 1950-1960
(Information from USDA Farm Data Sell Survey)

Net change in population: 19 Families net increase.

Summary of all movement: There are one units averaging 20 acres in size and have been arrived by sharecrop.

Area No. 20 LAKE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mostly level and most fertile land.

Soils. Mostly medium and good. Some fair and non-agricultural.

Irrigation. Extensive movement.

Island owner and agricultural land use. Some subsistence agriculture and the most usual labor.

Precipitation. 50-60 inches.

Growing season. 200-225 days.

Mean annual rainfall in centimeters. 70-75 inches.

Type of Farm. Commercial or miscellaneous type of farm.

Chief occupations of population attached, 1950-1955
(information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 10 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Southern people going to the land - 50 percent.
(from Gov. Jackson and Southern California)

Problems of new farms.

a. Managing undeveloped land into farms - 40 percent.
b. Establishing existing farms - 50 percent.
c. Reorganization of abandoned farms - 10 percent.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners-50%. Tenants-50%

Irrigability of land for settlement. Potential amount of land is increased with irrigation facilities. Drainage or clearing

Suitability of land for farming. Better than similar to grade.

Average value of land.

Improved - $150-200 per acre
Unimproved - $50 per acre.

Average size of farms. 20 acres.

Type of farming. Land crops, beans for cannery, hogs, sheep, cows - 70% for sale, 30% home use. Livestock - 90% home use, 90% for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Largely through Real Estate Brokers and advice of Agricultural Extension Service.

Land selling agencies. Upper Lake Reclamation Company; J. A. Youngreen, Upper Lake; Upper Lake Reclamation District.

Special remarks. Settlers work part-time in canneries, bean fields, hay fields, orchards, and packing houses. All-American County. No foreigners. Upper Lake Reclamation Company has done some drainage and reclamation of lake bottom by dredging and throwing up levees and pumping water out.

AREA No. 27 LAKE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous and some valley land.

Soils. Fair to excellent.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 30 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 200 - 225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous types of farms.

Irrigation. No irrigation land.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1953
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 10 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing at present time.

Type of settlers.

- a. Non-farm people going onto land - 75 percent.
  b. Natural increase - 15 percent.
  c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 15 percent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Bringing unemployed land into farms - 40 percent.
b. Subdividing existing farms - 40 percent.
c. Reorganization of abandoned farms - 20 percent.

Escape clause of new settlers. [illegible] - [illegible].

Availability of land for settlement. [illegible] land being [illegible].

Average value of land.

Improved - $[illegible] per acre.
Unimproved - $[illegible] per acre.

Average size of farms. 10 acres.

Type of farming. Vegetables and general crops - poultry, dairy, hogs, sheep or [illegible], alfalfa. Partly for home use and partly for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Largely through real estate dealers and advice of agricultural extension service.

Overall financing. Loan already in an All-American County. [illegible] Conditions.

Area Da. [illegible] Lake County

Land Description of Area
(Data from California Land Classification Map series)

Topography. Gently rolling. Small amount of valley land.

Soils. Fair to excellent.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural water and agricultural land use. Grass and [illegible] brush. Small amount cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. [illegible]-40 inches.

Growing season. [illegible] days.

Mean annual rainfall temperature: 75-76 degrees.

Type of farms: Small number of [illegible] farms.

Farm [illegible] of California [illegible], 1950-1959
(Information from the Weekly News Letter)

Net change in acreage: 50 Million acr [illegible].

Trend: Number of facilities available, is increasing at present time.

Type of market:

a. Southern people prior to the land - 50 percent.
b. Natural increase - 2 percent.
c. Migration of people from other areas - 48 percent.

Condition of farm farms:

a. Converting undeveloped land to farms - 25 percent.
b. Subdividing existing farms - 25 percent.
c. Consolidation of standard farms - 25 percent.

Availability of land for farming: Hard to [illegible].

Average value of land:

Improved - [illegible] per acre.
Unimproved - $20 to 100 per acre.

Average size of farms: 20 acres.

Type of farming: Vegetable [illegible] and poultry - primarily for [illegible].

Special crops: Intensive work of [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] work.

AREA NO. 38 LAKE POINTE

Major Characteristics of Area
(Data from California Land Classification by [illegible])

Topography: Foothills and valleys.

Climate: Prior to [illegible]. [illegible].

Soils: Calcareous [illegible].

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated agriculture and grass lands.

Precipitation. 30 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 200 - 225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 73 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Small diversifiers. Mostly poultry.

Irrigation. Small amount irrigated. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 8 families not increased.

Trend. Number of families not increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Migration of farmers from other areas - 95 percent.
b. Natural increase in farm population - 5 percent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Subdividing existing farms - 50 percent.
b. Incorporation of abandoned farms - 50 percent.

Tenure status of new settlers. 50% owners - 50% tenants.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair to poor.

Average value of land.

Improved - $75 to $125 per acre.
Unimproved - $10 to $15 per acre.

Average size of farms. 10 acres.

Type of farming. Used for poultry, poultry and sheep. 75% for sale. 25% for home use.

Special remarks. Settlers working part-time, mining and some logging; part-time work not plentiful.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to excellent. Some poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass land. Cultivated agriculture and some irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 200-270 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Irrigation. Some irrigated land. Partly in irrigation district.

RURAL CHARACTER OF PROPERTY, 1950-1960
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 14 families net increase.

Recovery of all concerns. Five new farm units have been made by irrigation and one large ranch has been subdivided. They average about forty acres.

AREA NO. 38 - COLUSA COUNTY

RURAL DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated and irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 20-30 inches.

Growing season. 200-270 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

Irrigation. Some irrigated land but not in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1938
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. I really not increase.

AREA NO. 38 BUTTE COUNTY - SOUTHEAST 4 CORNERS

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification map series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Mostly excellent grading from to some fair.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. All cultivated agriculture.

Productivity. 70-0 index.

Growing season. 210-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-80 degrees.

Type of farm. Miscellaneous type of farm.

Irrigation. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1938
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 60 families net increase.

Trend. Number of farm families increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm families going more land - 10 percent.
b. Natural increase in farm population - 10 percent.
c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 80 percent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Subdivision of existing ranches - 90 percent.
b. Reorganization of abandoned farms - 10 percent.

Previous ownership status. Owned in small tracts by private individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners - 40%. Tenants - 60%.

Preparation of land for settlement. Some levelling for irrigation.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Improved - $125 to $500 per acre.
Unimproved - $ 80 to $130 per acre.

Average size of farms. Range from 10 to 50 acres.

Type of farming. Great deal of variety in crops and practice.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding locations on land individually.

Special remarks. All cleared valley land. Some under gravity water but mostly dependent on wells which may or may not be present.

AREA No. 24 [illegible]

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Plateau; in foothills.

Soils. Fair.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some cultivated agriculture and some forest cover.

Precipitation. 20-30 inches.

Growing season. 190-200 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 68-72 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. In irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1940
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 200 families, net increase.

Trend. Number of farm families increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Non-farm families going onto land--40%.
Migration of farmers from other areas--60%.

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms--35%.
Subdividing existing farms and ranches--30%.
Reoccupation of abandoned farms--35%.

Previous ownership status. Owned in small tracts by private individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners and tenants.

Preparation of land for settlement. Some land already cleared. Quite a little clearing of weeds and brush. All land in an irrigation district.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land.

Unimproved. $30-175 per acre.

Improved. $75-$150 per acre.

Average size of farms. Range from 1-10 acres.

Type of farming. Potatoes, bush fruits, apples, cherries, pears, chickens.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding locations on the land individually.

AREA No. 38 BUTTE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and mountains.

Erosion. Some moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some grassland, mostly forest cover.

Precipitation. 60-100 inches.

Growing season. 100-225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Mostly stock farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1940-1950
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 25 families net increase.

Type of settler. Non-farm families going onto land—25%.
Migration of farmers from other areas—50%.

Fraction of new farms. Reoccupation of abandoned farms—100%.

Previous ownership status. Owned in small tracts by private individual.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Very little improvement. Scattered over area.

Suitability of land for farming. Poor.

Average value of land.

Unimproved. $8-$15 per acre.

Improved. $12-$25 per acre.

Average size of farms. Range from 80-200 acres.

Type of farming. Hay, dairy, beef. Mostly for home use. Some surplus sold in market.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding locations individually.

Land selling agencies. None.

Special remarks. People are here because it is a cheap place to live. Some of them do a little mining on the side. They are expected to leave when conditions improve.

AREA No. 38 BUTTE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some cultivated land and some grazing.

Precipitation. 20-40 inches.

Growing season. 225-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous types of farms.

Irrigation. In irrigation districts.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1920-1933
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 25 families net increase.

Trend. Number of farm families not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going onto land--10%-20%.
Migration of farmers from other areas--80%-90%.

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms.

Previous ownership status. Large private holdings and old estates.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Quite a large portion requires clearing.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land.

Unimproved. $50-$200 per acre.

Improved. $100-$200 per acre.

Average size of farms. Size of farms range from 5-80 acres.

Type of farming. Oranges.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Mostly by land promotion agencies, and one religious group (Brother Isaiah Colony) renting quite a tract of land in this area.

Land selling agencies. Associated Realty Company, Los Angeles and Orville, now out of business.
Frank F. Ford, Orville.

Special remarks. Most of new development is on land where old estates or other large parcels of land, previously used mainly for grazing, have been subdivided. Both of the real estate companies built roads for their subdivisions, but did not clear the land.

AREA No. 27 BUTTE COUNTY - REAL SCHEDULE

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley

Soils. Good

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated land. Mostly irrigated.

Precipitation. 20 - 30 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous farms - concentrated.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated but no irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 40 families net increase.

Trend. Number of farm families increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm families going onto land - 10 percent.
b. Natural increase in farm population - 10 percent.
c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 80 percent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Subdivision of existing ranches - 90 percent.
b. Re-occupation of abandoned farms - 10 percent.

Previous ownership status. Owned in small tracts by private individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners - 40%. Tenants - 60%.

Preparation of land for settlement. Some leveling for irrigation.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Improved - [illegible] to [illegible] per acre.
Unimproved - [illegible] to $100 per acre.

Average size of farms. Range from 10 to 80 acres.

Type of farming. Great deal of variety in crops and practice.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. A Mormon colony may be a factor.

Special remarks. All cleared valley land. Some under gravity water but mostly dependent on wells which may or may not be present.

LINK No. 28 YUBA COUNTY

ENTRY DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills.

Drainage. Adequate drainage.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 40-50 inches.

Growing season. 240-270 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

MAIN CONSIDERATIONS OF PROSPECTIVE SETTLERS, 1940-1945
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 10 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing slightly.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going into the area - 100 percent.

Creation of new farms. Encroachment of cleared foothill marginal pasture - 100 percent.

Tenure status of new settlers. Tenants and squatters - short time farm worker.

Preparation of land for settlement. Very little.

Availability of land for farming. Poor.

Average value of land.

Improved - Small acreage sold on long terms at $200 to $250 per acre.
Unimproved - $0 to $25 per acre.

Average size of farms. 100 to 500 acres.

Type of farming. Tree fruit mainly. Dairy cow, chickens, hogs.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Spotlight lands disposed.

AREA No. 23 TEHAMA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills.

Climate. Dry-moderate summer.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest, some grass and brush.

Precipitation. 40-60 inches.

Growing season. 200-250 days.

Mean annual minimum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 50 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing slightly.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going onto the land - 100 percent.

Crops of new farms. Deforestation of abandoned foothill marginal pasture - 100 percent.

Future status of new settlers. Towards owl operators - short term mostly.

Proportion of land for settlement. Very little.

Suitability of land for farming. Poor.

Average value of land.

Improved - Small acreage sold on long terms at $200 to $600 per acre.

Unimproved - $5 to $20 per acre.

Average size of farms. 100 to 500 acres.

Type of farming. Dairy and are a mainly. Dairy cow, chickens, hogs.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers locate themselves.

AREA No. 40 THE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification by Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Deeply weathered. From fair to non-agricultural.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Lately dry farming were irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 20-25 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION DYNAMICS, 1950-1960
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 100 families per increase.

Trend. Might increase continuing at present.

Type of settler. Ex-farm people using cash land - 100 percent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Reorganization of abandoned farms - 90 percent.
b. Subdivision of existing families - 10 percent.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Very little. Small farms develop under by people.

Suitability of land for farming. Poor.

Average value of land. Small acreage sold on long terms at $250 to $500 per acre.

Average size of farms. One to five acres.

Type of farming. Home use crops mainly. Dairy cows, chickens, hogs, mostly for home use.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Principally subdivision.

Land selling agencies. Cline Dull Estate (Donald Dull), Marysville, California, Agent, subdividing about 300 acres.

Special remarks. Sold to workers in parcels of ½ to 5 acres for homes. Most of them working part-time on road work, in orchards, N. Y. A. work, etc. spending about half time on this type of work.

AREA No. 41 YUBA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Poor to very poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 250-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1920-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 42 families net increase.

AREA No. 42 [illegible] - [illegible] NATIONAL FOREST

BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountain and some foothills.

Soils. A little good but mostly poor soils.

Erosion. Very little moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 40 - 80 inches.

Growing season. Less than 100 days to 200 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 55 - 70 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

Irrigation. None in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 302 families net increase.

Trend. Population not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Unemployed, who are mining (sniping) or just living.

Cause of change. Price of gold has made it possible for unskilled miners to make a partial living. Unoccupied stocks have enticed some families and some single men.

Desirableness of change. Economically unsound but probably not opposed to the best public interests.

Special remarks. These families are a public expense for schools, busses for hauling to schools, etc. Most of them are on part-time relief. Both the families and single men are better off in rural surroundings than in hovels on the outskirts of cities, picking over the city dumps.

AREA No. 43 PLACER COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and mountains.

Soils. Poor.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brush and forest.

Precipitation. 40-60 inches.

Growing season. 200-225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 61-71 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

Irrigation. Large portion in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1960
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 35 families net increase.

Summary of all comments. Many units in this area have been created by subdivision, ranging from 1 to 5 acres in size.

AREA No. 44 PLACER COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and valley.

Soils. Fair to poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly grass lands. Some dry farming.

Precipitation. 10-30 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Principally fruit.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 96 families net increase.

Summary of all comments. 28 new units in this area have been created by subdivision ranging from 1 to 5 acres in size.

AREA No. 48 EL DORADO COUNTY - EL DORADO NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous, little foothill area.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 45-60 inches.

Growing season. 100-200 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60-70 degrees.

Type of farms. Scattered stock and fruit farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 80 families net increase.

Trend. Continuing increase at present time.

Type of settler. Miners and lumbermen.

Causes of change. Increased prices of raw gold.

Soundness of change. Economically sound and not opposed to the best public interests.

Special remarks. Economically sound with the present price of gold.

AREA No. 46 ELDORADO COUNTY - ELDORADO NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification map series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest and some alpine.

Precipitation. 40-60 inches.

Growing season. Less 100 to 150 days.

Mean annual minimum temperature. 10-20 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION CHANGE, 1950-1965
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 300 families net increase.

Trend. Population increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Recreationists.

Cause of change. Recreational developments.

Soundness of change. Economically sound and not opposed by the local public interests.

Special remarks. In a planned use of the Eldorado National Forest.

AREA No. 47 ELDORADO COUNTY - EL DORADO NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification map series)

Topography. Mountains - high elevations.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest cover but some alpine.

Precipitation. 30-40 inches.

Growing season. 120-140 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60-62 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION GROWTH, 1900-1955
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 500 families net increase.

Trend. Continuing increase at present time.

Type of settler. Recreational.

Cause of change. Recreational development.

Acceptance of change. Generally sound and not opposed to the best public interests.

Special remarks. It is a planned use of the Colorado National Forest.

AREA No. 42 TETONS COUNTY - TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forests.

Precipitation. 40-50 inches.

Growing season. Less than 100 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 52-60 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION GROWTH, 1950-1955
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 15 families net increase.

Trend. Population increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Lumberman.

Cause of change. Opening of lumber mill.

Soundness of change. Economically sound and not opposed to best public interests.

Special remarks. Will to be run on a sustained yield basis.

AREA NO. 49 ELDORADO COUNTY - ELDORADO NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. High mountains.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 40 - 50 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60 - 65 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 50 families net increase.

Trend. Not continuing to increase at present time.

Type of settler. Lumberman.

Cause of change. Opening up of new timber areas.

Soundness of change. Not economically sound and is opposed to best public interests.

Special remarks. Economically unsound without a sustained yield area of timber or without private management of private timber holdings. It is resulting in a certain amount of exploitation of forest lands, by unmanaged cutting.

AREA NO. 50 ELDORADO COUNTY - ELDORADO NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. High mountains.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 40 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 100 - 150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60 - 65 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1960
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 15 families net decrease.

Trend. Decrease discontinued at present time.

AREA NO. 61 ALCOVERDE, ALPINE AND ARAPAHOE COUNTIES - COLORADO NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. High mountains.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Alpine.

Precipitation. 40 - 50 inches.

Growing season. Less than 100 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 50 - 55 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1960
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 15 families net increase

Trend. Increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Recreational increase.

Cause of change. Recreational development.

Soundness of change. Generally sound. Not opposed to the best public interests.

Special reserve. This settlement is a planned use of this portion of the Colorado National Forest for recreational purposes. No farming.

AREA No. 22 [illegible] SOCIETY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Rolling, some foothills.

Soils. Some fair, mostly poor to non-agricultural.

Erosion. Some moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 40-60 inches.

Growing season. 150-225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65-70 degrees.

Type of farms. Scattered subsistence farms.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF PROBABLE SETTLERS, 1940-1950
(Information from A County Farm Advisor)

Job always in possibility. 7 families not concerned.

Trend. Number of families increasing at the present time.

Type of settler.

a. Poor farm people going on the land - 80 percent.
(Irrigated alfalfa)

b. Migration of farmers from other areas - 10 percent.

Supplies of new farms.

a. Incorporation of abandoned farms - 100 percent.

Previous ownership status. Small owners.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Accessibility of land for settlement. Clearing of brush.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land.

Improved - $[illegible] per acre.
Unimproved - $13.00 per acre.

Average size of farm. [illegible] acres.

Type of farming. Hay and grain, milk cows, farm pasture.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding locations on the land individually.

AREA No. [illegible] [illegible] COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification, by Storie)

Topography. Foothills.

Soils. Fair, poor and non agricultural.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Deforested - now in brush - some dry farming.

Precipitation. 20-40 inches.

Growing season. 180-210 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION [illegible], 1940-1950
(Information from a County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. [illegible] families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing at the present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going on to the land - 90 percent (breakaway miners)
b. Migration of farmers from other areas - 10 percent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Reorganization of abandoned farms - 100 percent.

Previous ownership status. Small owners.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Clearing of brush.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land.

Improved - $25.00 per acre.
Unimproved - $15.00 per acre.

Average size of farms. 80 acres.

Type of farming. Hay and grain, milk cows, few pets.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding location on the land individually.

AREA NO. 04 MODOC COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills.

Soils. Mostly fair, part poor to non-agricultural.

Erosion. Some moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest

Precipitation. 40 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 180 - 225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60 - 70 degrees.

Type of farms. Scattered miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1960
(Information from the Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 0 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going on the land - 90 percent.
b. Migration of farmers from other areas - 10 percent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Repossession of abandoned farms - 100 percent.

Previous ownership status. Small owners.

Income status of new settlers. Poors

Preparation of land for settlement. Clearing of brush.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land.

Improved - 100.00 per acre.
Unimproved - $10.00 per acre.

Average size of farms. 60 acres.

Type of farming. Hay and garden, milk cow, few goats.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding location on the land individually.

Special remarks. Some of the settlers are part-time miners.

AREA No. 22 AMADOR COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills.

Erosion. Some moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass lands. Brush. Some dry farming agriculture.

Precipitation. 20-30 inches.

Growing season. 200-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Mostly dairy farms, a few miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1935-1938
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. Net increase of 7 families.

AREA No. 23 SACRAMENTO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Very poor. Small amount excellent along river.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some grasslands, some cultivated land.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Some irrigated land. Portion in irrigation districts.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CONTRIBUTING COUNTY, 1933-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 730 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families are increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going into land - 30%
Natural increase in farm population - 5%
Migration of farmers from other areas - 65%

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms - 15%
Subdividing existing farms and ranches - 85%

Previous ownership status. Was in larger tracts of grain or idle land adjacent to Sacramento.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners on these small subdivisions.

Preparation of land for settlement. Requires leveling for irrigation.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land. $100 - $500 depending on location.

Average size of farms. 5 and 10 acre tracts.

Type of farming. Deciduous fruits, vegetable gardens, and poultry. Mostly home use. Some fruit sold.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Considerable colonization.

Land selling agencies. Rio Linda Farms, Inc., Sacramento.
North Sacramento Land Company, Sacramento.
Carmichael Real Estate Company, Sacramento.

Special remarks. Subdivision is responsible for most of the increase in the number of families. Most of these farms are part-time farms, the farmers being employed mostly in clerical work in Sacramento, county and state work, some manual labor, and in Northern Pacific Railroad shops.

AREA No. 37 SACRAMENTO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to poor. Small amount excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some cultivated land, some pasture.

Precipitation. 13-23 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Mostly part-time farms.

Irrigation. Some irrigated land. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1940-1958
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 16 families net increase.

Summary of all summary. Those new farm units were created from a subdivision made in 1952.

AREA No. 38 SACRAMENTO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Mostly very poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated land.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farm. Concentrated miscellaneous farm.

Irrigation. None irrigated land. Not in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1920-1925
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 30 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families are increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going onto land--90%.
Natural increase in farm population--5%.
Migration from other areas--5%.

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms--10%.
Subdividing existing farms and ranches--90%.

Previous occupation status. Was in larger tracts of grain or idle land adjacent to Sacramento.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners on these small subdivisions.

Preparation of land for settlement. Requires leveling for irrigation.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land. $100-$300 depending on location.

Average size of farms. 5 and 10 acre tracts.

Type of farming. Residence fruits, vegetable gardens, and poultry. Mostly home use. None fruit sold.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Considerable colonization.

Land selling agencies. Rio Linda Farms, Inc., Sacramento.
North Sacramento Land Company, Sacramento.
Carmichael Real Estate Company, Sacramento.

Special remarks. Subdivision is responsible for most of the increase in the number of families. Most of these farms are part-time farms, the farmers being employed mostly in clerical work in Sacramento, county and state work, some manual labor, and in Southern Pacific Railroad shops.

AREA No. 59 SACRAMENTO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley

Soils. Some excellent. Mostly poor and very poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated land and grasslands.

Precipitation. 15-20 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-75 degrees.

Type of farm. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Some irrigation. 30% in irrigation districts.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 80 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families are increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going into land--60%.
Natural increase in farm population--8%.
Migration from other areas--32%.

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms--15%.
Subdividing existing farms and ranches--85%.

Previous ownership status. Was in larger tracts of grain or idle land adjacent to farmsteads.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners on these small subdivisions.

Preparation of land for settlement. Requires leveling for irrigation.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land. $100-$500 depending on location.

Average size of farms. 5 and 10 acre tracts.

Type of farming. Deciduous fruits, vegetable gardens, and poultry. Mostly home use. Some fruit sold.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Considerable colonization.

Land selling agencies. Rio Linda Farms, Inc., Sacramento.
North Sacramento Land Company, Sacramento.
Carmichael Real Estate Company, Sacramento.

Special remarks. Subdivision is responsible for most of the increase in the number of families. Most of these farms are part-time farms, the farmers being employed mostly in clerical work in Sacramento, county and state work, some manual labor, and in Southern Pacific Railroad shops.

AREA No. 63 YOLO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Mostly excellent and good. Some poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass and dry farming agriculture.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 200-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 21 families net increase.

AREA No. 61 YOLO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Plains, Sacramento Valley.

Soils. Poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Dry-farming agriculture.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 225-250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Few grain farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION DYNAMICS, 1950-1956
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 2 families net increase.

AREA No. 62 SOLANO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to excellent with some poor.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grassland and dry farming agriculture.

Precipitation. 15-20 inches.

Growing season. 250-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

MAP 2 SCHEDULE OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1920-1930
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 75 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families are increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going onto land—40%.
Natural increase in farm population—5%.
Migration from other areas—55%.

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms—15%.
Subdividing existing farms and ranches—85%.

Previous ownership status. Was in larger tracts of grain or idle land adjacent to Sacramento.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners on these small subdivisions.

Preparation of land for settlement. Requires leveling for irrigation.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land. $100-$300 depending on location.

Average size of farms. 5 and 10 acre tracts.

Type of farming. Deciduous fruits, vegetable gardens, and poultry. Mostly home use. Some fruit sold.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Considerable colonization.

Land selling agencies. Rio Linda Farms, Inc., Sacramento.
North Sacramento Land Company, Sacramento.
Carmichael Real Estate Company, Sacramento.

Special remarks. Subdivision is responsible for most of the increase in the number of families. Most of these farms are part-time farms, the farmers being employed mostly in clerical work in Sacramento, county and state work, some manual labor, and in Southern Pacific railroad shops.

AREA No. 63, KERN COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills.

Soils. Mostly poor soil, very little fair, good and excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grassland, small acreage irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 66-72 degrees.

Types of farms. Miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1920-1930
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. All families net increase.

Trend. Not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going onto land--50%.
Natural increase--10%.
Migration of farmers from other areas--40%.

Creation of new farms. Cultivation of existing farms--20%.
Reclamation of abandoned farms--80%.

Previous ownership status. Small tracts owned by private individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Mostly tenants, some owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. None.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair to mostly poor.

Average value of land.

Unimproved. $50 per acre.

Improved. $100 per acre.

Average size of farms. Small.

Type of farming. Grains, garden, pasture and poultry. Mostly for home use. Poultry mostly for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Individual effort.

Area No. 64 SONOMA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills.

Soils. Some excellent and fair. Mostly non-agricultural.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly grass, some brush, and dry-farming agriculture.

Precipitation. 40-60 inches.

Growing season. 225-250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Few fruit ranches.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION SITUATION, 1930-1940
(Information from Rural Trade Unit Survey)

Net change in population. 10 families net immigrants.

Area No. 65 SONOMA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Some excellent, some fair, and some non-agricultural.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Dry-farming agriculture. Some grass.

Precipitation. 40-60 inches.

Growing season. 225-250 days.

Mean annual rainfall [illegible]. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Mostly fruit, some miscellaneous farms.

Entry [illegible] of population [illegible], 1900-1930
(Information from County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 11 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing at the present time.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going onto the land - 32%
Natural increase in farm population - 30%
Migration of farmers from other areas - 38%

Location of new farms. Subdividing existing farms and ranches - 22%
Recomposition of abandoned farms - 78%

Previous ownership status. Small tracts owned by individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Some clearing, mostly rebuilding of houses and barns for poultry or dairy. Land fencing.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land.

Unimproved - $25-75 per acre.
Improved - $150-250 per acre.

Average size of farms. 5-60 acres.

Type of farming. Vegetable crops, poultry, rabbits, dairy, dairy. Varies with location. More home gardens.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. In assistance - real estate brokers.

Special remarks. Three settlers are working off the farm on part-time work they do mostly fruit and hay harvesting. Buildings need improving much to improve farms substantially.

[illegible] 66 [illegible] COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Gently undulating [illegible] valley.

Soils. Poor and non-agricultural.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brush land. Some grass and some dry farming.

Precipitation. 20 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 220 - 270 days.

Mean annual surface temperature. Mostly 70-75 degrees. Some 65 - 70 degrees.

Type of farm. Mostly poultry and some miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF [illegible] COUNTY, 1950-1955
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 15 families net increase.

Inventory of all farmers. Most of these new farms have been created by subdivision of an average of 20 acres each.

[illegible] 67 [illegible] COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Hills and valleys.

Soils. Mostly fair. Some poor and non-agricultural.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Dry farming agriculture and some grazing.

Precipitation. 20 - 40 inches.

Growing season. 225 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65-70 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentrated miscellaneous - mostly poultry.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF [illegible] MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 15 families net increase.

AREA No. 61 [illegible] COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from Soil Type Classification Key Series)

Topography. Rolling.

Soils. Mostly very poor to non-agricultural. Small amount of excellent and fair.

Drainage. No significant problem.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass lands. Very cultivated agriculture. Small amount of brush.

Precipitation. 35-40 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 50-55 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF [illegible] MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 50 families net decrease.

Trend. Farm families continuing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going on to the land - 60 percent.
b. Natural increase - 10 percent.
c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 10 percent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Subdividing existing farms - 30 percent.
b. Reorganization of abandoned farms - 50 percent.

Previous ownership status. Private owners of small tracts.

Tenure status of new settlers. Tenants and owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. None. Substantial amount of land improved with buildings and planted.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average price of land. Improved - $900 to $1,500 per acre.

Average size of farms. 5 acres.

Type of farming. Vegetable garden, fruit, poultry, family cow, pig. Produce principally for home use.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding Towsley individually.

Special remarks. Some settlers seemed to be frontier, but Natal, or Hamilton AF-base to regular work. Others need part-time work.

AREA No. 09 MAIN COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Accessibility. Foothills to bay shore.

Rainfall. Fair to good.

Topsoil. Mostly sandy-loam.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass lands - little crops.

Precipitation. 20-30 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 80-90 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1940-1948
(Information from the Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 0 families net increase.

Summary of all comments. Only one new dairy farm of 200 acres.

AREA No. 70 CENTRAL COSTA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills.

Soils. Mostly fair to poor. Very small amount of good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass lands.

Precipitation. 15-40 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual minimum temperature. 50-55 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION DYNAMICS, 1950-1960
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 30 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. New adds were created by subdivision and average age went in size. The progress here is in the direction of small farms of an acre or so and where the settlers can get work in nearby factories. Other subdivisions are being planned.

AREA No. 71 CENTRAL COSTA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Dense brush and dry farming agriculture.

Precipitation. 20-40 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60-65 degrees.

Type of farms. Few general and army cooking.

NEWS DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1900-1925
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 0 families not increase.

Recovery of all numbers. Farms which have been subdivided were formed into one-acre home building sites.

AREA No. 78 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

NEWS DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and valley.

Soils. Mostly poor to good. Small amount excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass land and dry farming operations.

Precipitation. 20-40 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Greenhouse or diversificated farms.

NEWS DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1900-1900
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 115 families not increase.

(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Trend. Number of families continuing to increase at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going on to the land - 80 percent.
b. Migration of farmers from other areas - 4 percent.
c. Natural increase - 1 percent.

Creation of new farms. Subdividing existing farms - 100 percent.

Previous ownership status. Owned in small tracts by individuals.

Income status of new settlers. Owners.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Improved - $1,000 per acre.
Unimproved - $200 to $300 per acre.

Average size of farms. Range from 5 to 10 acres.

Type of farming. Walnuts, pears, vegetables, poultry, rabbits, pigeons, bees; either for home use or sale.

Nature of total settlement-to-sales phase. 100% settlers locating on the land individually. Sales made by real estate brokers.

Special remarks. There is some road building, from highways through property being subdivided for sale. The settlers work in Oakland and San Francisco as well as in the local county industrial plants.

AREA No. 75 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification by Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass land and dry farming agriculture.

Precipitation. 10-30 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Partly fruit farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION ECONOMY, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 2 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. These units were created by subdivisions and average one acre in size.

AREA No. 74 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cross land and dry farming agriculture.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 270-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-73 degrees.

Type of farms. Mostly fruit farms and a few miscellaneous.

Irrigation. In irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 7 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. Seven new farm units have been created by subdivision. This particular section is increasing as to farm families. Twenty thousand acres under irrigation on which, to my knowledge, there never has been abandonment.

AREA No. 75 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass land. Dry farming agriculture.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

Irrigation. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 2 families net increase.

AREA No. 78 - SAN LUIS COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and valleys.

Soils. Mostly very poor. Some good and fair.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass and grass dry farming agriculture.

Precipitation. 20-30 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-85 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 5 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. Average size of operative - 15 acres.

AREA No. 77 ALAMEDA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley and some foothills.

Soils. Mostly excellent. Balance good and fair.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass and dry farming agriculture.

Annual rainfall. 10-25 inches.

Growing season. 270-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 22 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. Three new farm units have been created by subdivision of larger ranches; their size ranging from 2 to 40 acres. This is a well developed section and there has been very little change except for the natural increase which comes about from the breaking out of the younger generation. There are no abandoned farms and most complaint of farm families there has been, has come as the result of sales.

AREA No. 78 SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Mostly alkali and good. Some fair.

Erosion. Some severe erosion. Balance no significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Dry farming agriculture. Some irrigated agriculture. Some grain.

Precipitation. 20-40 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farm. Some grain, some dairy.

Irrigation. In irrigation district.

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION WITHIN 1950-1955
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 12 families net increase.

AREA NO. 72 SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Excellent, good and fair. A little poor.

Drainage. No significant problem.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Partly irrigated agriculture. Balance dry farming and grazing.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farm. Combination of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigation districts.

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION WITHIN 1950-1955
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 75 families net increase.

Tenure of all occupants. Some tenants and renters in this area do not stay long in any one place.

AREA No. 80 SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Mostly good. Some fair and some excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. In irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 5 families net increase.

Summary of all movers. New units created in this area by clearing and subdividing, ranging about 40 acres in size.

AREA No. 81 CALAVERAS COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. Small amount of moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest. Small amount of brush and grass.

Precipitation. 30-40 inches.

Growing season. 225-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Few stock farms. Very few miscellaneous farms

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1900-1950
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 11 families net increase.

Summary of all comments. Two new units created, averaging 100 acres.

AREA No. 62 [illegible] COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA.
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountains and valley.

Erosion. Some moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly grazing lands, with some alpine and some irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 10-30 inches.

Growing season. 130-150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 85-90 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1900-1950
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 10 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing slightly at this time.

Type of settler. Farmers and stockmen mostly, balance storekeepers, etc.

Cause of change. Large area formerly stock ranches, subdivided and now used by smaller stockmen and for pasture and ranch units.

Soundness of change. Economically sound and not opposed to the best public interests.

Special remarks. This is the ideal use of an area of summer pasturage and small economic units of dairy, etc. as vs. wild-cat large stock ranches. The increase is even over the area.

Area No. 93 [illegible] COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Climate. Cool moderate arcadia.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass and some forest.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 150-180 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 85-90 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION TRENDS, 1950-1960
(Information from National Forest Superintendent)

Net change in population. 45 families net increase.

Trend. Trend not indicated.

Type of settler. Miners.

Cause of change. Mining development of a presumably good property.

Soundness of change. Reasonably sound and not opposed to best public interest.

Area No. 94 [illegible] COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Climate. Dry significant summer.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Alpine and some grass.

Precipitation. 10-50 inches.

Growing season. 120-150 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 50-55 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 100 families net increase.

Trend. Trend not indicated.

Type of settler. Summer residences, resorts, recreational development.

Cause of change. Is mainly recreational, and about 60% seasonal (Owner), and 40% permanent.

Soundness of change. Economically sound and not opposed to the best public interest.

AREA No. 25 MONO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley, some mountains.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass, forest, alpine, irrigated and cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 20-30 inches.

Growing season. 100-120 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 50-55 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 250 families net increase.

Type of settler. Employees of City of Los Angeles, Aqueduct construction.

Cause of change. Construction project of Los Angeles, probable duration five years.

Soundness of change. Economically sound (Temporarily). Will likely destroy scenic Mono Lake. Higher features within forest will not suffer.

AREA NO. 66 STANISLAUS COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Poor to fair.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated and non-irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 15 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 300 - 375 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigated land - 1/4 in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION GROWTH, 1950-1951
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 141 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. All new farm units in this area have been created by application of irrigation. There are 141 new units, the small farms averaging 20 acres and the large from 100 to 1000 acres. The large farms are seen to include clover mostly. Several of the tracts were subdivided with the application of water. This is a growing irrigation district with families moving in and out continually. Irrigation officials and members estimate growth will be as great in the next five years as in the past five years.

AREA NO. 67 STANISLAUS COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Poor to fair. Small amount good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. All irrigated agriculture except a small amount of grass land.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 250-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigated land. All in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 500 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. There are about 75 new farm units created by subdividing and about 12 created by clearing and irrigation in this area. They average between 10 and 20 acres in size.

AREA No. 89 STANISLAUS COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley and foothills.

Soils. Fair to excellent.

Erosion. Small amount of severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated and dry farmed agriculture and grass land; about 1/3 each.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-85 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigated land partly in irrigation district.

[illegible] OF POPULATION CHANGES, [illegible]
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 10 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. Several farmers were asked in this area. Most farmers said they do not leave the area.

AREA No. 03 [illegible] COUNTY

[illegible] OF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good.

Trees. No significant growth.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Most of area is irrigated agriculture. Small amount grass land.

Frost free days. 180-200 days.

Growing season. 250-270 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Cow-calf operations / miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigated land. Not in irrigation district.

[illegible] OF POPULATION CHANGES, [illegible]
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 15 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. Few units in this area are 3 created by clearing and 10 by subdivisions. Average age [illegible].

AREA No. 04 [illegible] COUNTY

[illegible] OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Hills and valleys.

Soils. Mostly fair, some excellent and some poor agricultural.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly dry farming. Some irrigated and grazed.

Annual Rainfall. 20-25 inches.

Growing season. 250-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65-70 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION SUBUNIT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 0 families net increase.

Variety of all crops. Most of the farms are small orchards and vineyards. Some large grazing lands, as large as 4,000 acres.

AREA No. 21 SOUTH CLACK COUNTY

MAIN DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification by Soils)

Topography. Mostly valley. Some hills.

Soils. Mostly good. Some poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated agriculture. Mostly irrigated. Some grazed.

Precipitation. 20-30 inches.

Growing season. Mostly 275-300 days. Some 250-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65-70 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

[illegible]
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 120 families net increase.

Summary of all comments. About 30 small children remain, 15 to 20 [illegible], have been assisted by subdivision.

AREA No. 22 SANTA CLARA COUNTY

[illegible]
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good and fair.

Irrigation. No significant irrigation.

Dry land cash and agricultural land use. Mostly dry farming agriculture. Some irrigated agriculture and some grazing.

Annual rainfall. Mostly 15-20 inches. Some 10-15 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual minimum temperature. 45-50 degrees.

Type of farms. Cross section of a small farm.

[illegible]
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 120 families net increase.

Summary of all comments. A large percentage are retirement homesites of 2 to 3 acres. Most are mainly for dry farming purposes.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] per acre

[illegible] [illegible] per acre

AREA No. 68 SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to excellent.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. All cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 30-40 inches.

Growing season. 273-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 68-70 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms, mostly poultry.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1920-1940
(Information from a County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 50 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families are increasing at the present time.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going onto the land--75%.
Migration of farmers from other areas--25%.

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms--50%.
Subdividing existing farms and ranches--5%.
Reoccupation of abandoned farms--75%.

Previous ownership status. Owned by private individuals or real estate firms and banks.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. No preparation necessary.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Unimproved. $400 per acre.

Improved. $700 per acre.

Average size of farms. 5 acres.

Type of farming. Truck crops, berries, poultry, rabbits. Crops mainly for home use. Livestock mainly for sale.

Special remarks. Settlers who are working off the farm on part-time work for the past two years have been doing W.P.A. work. Formerly they worked at building trades and common labor.

AREA No. 94 SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and coastal plain.

Problem. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 20-50 inches.

Growing season. 200-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 60-70 degrees.

Type of farms. Mostly poultry.

Irrigation. Very small amount of irrigated land.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION DYNAMICS, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 50 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going into the land--75%.
Migration of farmers from other areas--25%.

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms--15%.
Subdividing existing farms and ranches--15%.
Reorganization of abandoned farms--70%.

Previous ownership status. Private individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Some land clearing of trees and brush.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Unimproved. $200. per acre.

Improved. $400 per acre.

Average size of farms. 30 acres.

Type of farming. Orchard, truck, berries, hay, potatoes, poultry, hogs, dairy cattle.

Special remarks. The settlers doing part-time work are U.P.A. employees.

AREA No. 98 SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

DAIRY DISTRICTS OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to excellent.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 25-30 inches.

Growing season. 250-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65-70 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1951-1955
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 50 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going into the land--15%.
Natural increase in farm population--17%.
Migration of farmers from other areas--68%.

Creation of new farms. Subdividing existing farms and ranches--60%.
Incorporation of landless farms--40%.

Previous ownership status. Private individuals.

Income status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Leveling for irrigation.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Unimproved. $500 per acre.

Improved. $900 per acre.

Average size of farms. 90 acres.

Type of farming. Truck, orchard, poultry, rabbits. Par ccle.

Special remarks. Settlers who are working off the farm on part-time work for the past two years have been doing U.P.A. work. Formerly they worked at building trades and common labor.

AREA No. 98 MONTEREY COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California land classification map series)

Topography. Gently valley, some foothill.

Erosion. Small amount of moderate erosion along south and west boundary.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated and dry farmed agriculture. Small amount of grassland.

Precipitation. 15-30 inches.

Growing season. 240-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous farms. Fairly concentrated.

Irrigation. None irrigated land.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 500 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. New units in this area have been created principally by subdivision, the units ranging from 1/4 acre to 20 acres in size.

AREA No. 27 MONTEREY COUNTY - SANTA LUCIAN NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification by Parts)

Topography. Mountains.

Irrigation. Underdrain irrigation.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brushland.

Precipitation. 30-40 inches.

Growing season. 300-325 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65-70 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 25 families net increase.

Trend. Population increasing at this time.

Type of settler. Water home residents, small ranchers, weekly home seekers, small storekeepers handling groceries and gas.

Cause of change. Opening of coast highway, recreational development.

Consequence of change. Successfully blocked and not opposed to both public interests.

AREA No. 18 SAN BENITO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated and dry farmed agriculture and pastures, one-third each.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 225-250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 66-72 degrees.

Size of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms, mostly fruit farms.

Irrigation. Some irrigated land. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1960
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 21 families net increase.

Summary of all movement. These units range from 1-25 acres in size. There the only movement of families in this territory is that of farm laborers and not farmers. Of this class there is a continual movement, probably averaging 50 families a year. Every 3 years the share-croppers generally do some moving around but seldom leave the country--just move around on the various places that are share cropped.

AREA No. 99 [illegible] COUNTY

[illegible] OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Hilly.

Soils. Some excellent and good. [illegible] very poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some cultivated land. Some grass.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 200-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-80 degrees.

Type of farms. [illegible] or simultaneous farms.

Irrigation. No irrigation District.

[illegible] OF POPULATION [illegible], 1960-1969
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 11 families net increase.

AREA No. 100 [illegible] COUNTY

[illegible] OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Hilly.

Soils. Ranges from excellent to nonagricultural; half of soil equally divided between good and fair.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some cultivated [illegible] Some grass.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 200-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 80-90 degrees.

Kind of farms. Miscellaneous.

Irrigation. In irrigation district.

[illegible] 1940-1945
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Not change in population. 22 families not increased.

Area no. 101 [illegible]

[illegible]
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Sandy loam. Some good and some poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover of agricultural land use. Cultivated cultivated [illegible] pasture. Some grain.

Availability. 1940 [illegible].

Growing season. 270-277 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Kind of farms. Miscellaneous.

Irrigation. In irrigation district.

[illegible] 1940-1945
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 57 families not increased.

Recovery of all measures. In new units in this area have been created by clearing, average 10 acres. Delinquency of the district has reduced taxes from [illegible] 112 per/acre to $3 per acre.

AREA No. 102 FRESNO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Poor to fair and very little good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Half grassland and half dry farming.

Precipitation. 0-10 inches.

Frost season. 250-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Dairy; miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Very little irrigated. Small portion in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1938
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 37 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. The average size of farms in this area ranges from 80-20 acres. New units have been created by subdivision, the reacquisition of abandoned farms, and the clearing of new land in this area.

AREA No. 103 FRESNO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to good. Some excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly irrigated and cultivated agriculture. Non-forest prevailed.

Precipitation. 0-10 inches.

Growing season. 250-270 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-77 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms. Mostly dairy farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated. Mostly in irrigation district.

RURAL DESCRIPTION AT POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1950
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 20 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. A few new farm units have been made by irrigating, the majority being reoccupation of abandoned farms.

Area No. 104 Fresno County

RURAL DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly irrigated agriculture. Small amount grassland.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. Over 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms. Mostly fruit farms.

Irrigation. All irrigated. In irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION HISTORY, 1880-1958.
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 233 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. The average size of farms in this area range from 20-40 acres. Few units have been created by subdivision and the reorganization of vacant farms.

Area No. 100 Info Summary

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mostly valley.

Soils. Mostly good and fair.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grassland.

Precipitation. 0-10 inches.

Growing season. 150-200 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION HISTORY, 1880-1958
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 2 families net decrease.

Trend. Trend not shown.

Cause of change. Purchase of properties by City of Los Angeles to acquire water rights.

AREA No. 106 INYO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification map series)

Topography. Mountain and valley.

Soils. Fair and excellent. Some poor and non-agricultural.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grassland.

Precipitation. 0-10 inches.

Growing season. 150-225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Scattered miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. In irrigation districts.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 10 families net decrease.

Trend. Stationary.

Cause of change. Purchase of properties by City of Los Angeles to acquire water rights.

AREA No. 107 INYO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification map Series)

Topography. Mostly valley.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grassland.

Precipitation. 0-5 inches.

Growing season. 200 - 220 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

[illegible] (Information from National Forest Reservoir)

Net change in population. 4 families net decrease.

Trend. Trend not given.

Cause of change. Purchase of properties by City of Los Angeles to acquire water rights.

AREA No. 170 [illegible] COUNTY

[illegible] DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated dry farmed agriculture. [illegible] pasture land.

Precipitation. 15 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 200 - 250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

Irrigation. Very little irrigation. No irrigation districts.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION GROWTH, 1950-1955
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 57 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. About one-half of the increase is due to new units being created mostly by subdividing and some by clearing.

AREA No. 102 TULARE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly irrigated agriculture. Some grassland.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 200-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION GROWTH, 1950-1955
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 55 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families are increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Non-farm people going onto land—20%.
Natural increase—30%.
Migration of farmers from other areas—40%.

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms--[illegible]. Subdividing existing farms and ranches--[illegible]. Reorganization of abandoned farms--[illegible].

Previous ownership status. Owned in small tracts by individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. 75 per cent of new land being leveled.

Suitability of land for farming. [illegible].

Average value of land.

Unimproved. $70 per acre.

Improved. $100 per acre.

Average size of farms. 40 acres.

Type of farming. Alfalfa, milo, cotton, dairy and hogs. Chiefly for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding locations.

Special remarks. The chief reason for the increase is the good water supply.

AREA No. 110 FULLER COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification map series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Three-fourths irrigated agriculture. Some grassland.

Precipitation. 6-13 inches.

Growing season. 250-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms. Mostly dairy farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated. Mostly in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 60 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. There have been seven farms abandoned in this area since 1950. Ten new farm units of 7 to 40 acres were created, mostly by subdividing.

AREA No. 111 TULARE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley

Soils. Mostly fair to excellent. Some non-agricultural.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Three-fourths irrigated agricultural land, one-fourth grassland.

Precipitation. 0-10 inches.

Growing season. 250-275 days

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous, mostly cotton.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated. No irrigation district.

RURAL RESIDENTS OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 154 families net increase.

Summary of all concerns. About 45 new units have been created by clearing and irrigation. However, some were formed prior to the application of water and some were created by consolidating several smaller farms to make the cost of developing irrigation lands. These new units range from 37 to 60 acres. Most of the farming around Valley is raising crops and cotton, the land being leased by the farmers for cash.

Area 20, 112 [illegible]

RURAL CHARACTER OF LAND
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Land to consolidate.

Drainage. No significant problem.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Two-thirds irrigated agriculture, one-third grassland.

Precipitation. 0 - 10 inches.

Frost-free season. 300 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Predominantly of diversified farms, mostly dairy and fruit farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated, partly in irrigation districts.

RURAL RESIDENTS OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 22 families net increase.

AREA NO. 113 SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification by Series)

Topography. Foothill and valley.

Soils. Fair to good.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. One-third cultivated land, two-thirds grassland.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 300 - 325 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. Over 70 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 3 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. Most farms in this area are well established and do not change very much.

AREA NO. 114 SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification by Series)

Topography. Foothill and coastal plain.

Soils. Fair to good.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly grass, small amount forest.

Precipitation. 40 - 60 inches.

Growing season. 200-221 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 67-70 degrees.

Type of farms. Scattered miscellaneous.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 7 families net decrease.

Special remarks. One large land owner displaced these 7 families by turning his land over to a cattle-raising enterprise.

AREA No. 113 SAN JOSE ABOVE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification by Boring)

Topography. Foothill and valley.

Soils. Poor to fair.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly cultivated land.

Precipitation. 15-20 inches.

Growing season. 230-250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-78 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous, mostly cash grain.

Irrigation. No irrigated areas.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 15 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. Nearly all farms are 5-acre poultry ranches. The district is largely residential, rather than agricultural.

AREA No. 116 SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY - SANTA BARBARA NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountains.

Erosion. Mostly moderate, some severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brush and some grassland.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 150-225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65-75 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 3 families net increase.

Trend. Population not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Small farmers, and combination cattle and general farming.

Cause of change. Low land prices during 1930-1934 induced small ranchers. Area made more accessible by better roads.

Soundness of change. Economically questionable.

AREA No. 117 SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothill and valley.

Soils. Poor to fair. Some good.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. One-half cultivated land, one-fourth brush, one-fourth grassland.

Precipitation. 30 - 35 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual surface temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farm. Miscellaneous.

SURVEY DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION DIVISION, 1950-1953
(Information from Rural Hall Home Survey)

Net change in population. 7 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. Most of the farms in this area are well equipped and very active church people.

AREA NO. 110 KING COUNTY

SURVEY DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Hilly.

Soils. Medium.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated land.

Precipitation. 0 - 15 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 275 days.

Mean annual surface temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farm. Farm active.

Irrigation. 50 percent irrigated. No irrigation districts.

SURVEY DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION DIVISION, 1950-1953
(Information from Rural Hall Home Survey)

Net change in population. Net increase two families.

Summary of all answers. These units have been created by clearing. From information obtained there is a constant change of families, moving in and out. The number of farms show a slight increase.

AREA No. 119 KERN COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Two-thirds cultivated land, one-third grassland.

Precipitation. 5-10 inches.

Growing season. 250-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentrated miscellaneous, mostly cotton.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1920-1935
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 43 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Natural increase in farm population--50%.

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms--100%.

Previous ownership status. Land formerly held by large land company.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Leveling for irrigation.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Unimproved. $300 per acre.

Average size of farms. 80 acres

Type of farming. Potatoes and cotton. 100% for sale

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers find locations on the land individually. (Buying

AREA NO. 120 KERN COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Soils. Fair to good.

Erosion. Most of area has no significant erosion. Some severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass land.

Precipitation. 0 - 10 inches.

Growing season. 215 - 275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Irrigation. No irrigation.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1935-1945
(Information from Naval Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 16 families net increase.

History of all comers. These new farm units have been created mostly by subdivision of larger units, and about six were created by clearing, etc. They range in size from 2½ to 5 acres. They raise chickens, have a few hogs and a cow or two. Are employed in the oil fields, Buena Vista Lake Bottom farms and Miller and Lux. This year they have 500 acres of wheat and 10,000 acres of corn in.

AREA NO. 121 KERN COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. 2/3 rangeland, 1/3 grain land.

Precipitation. 15-20 inches.

Growing season. 200-250 days.

Mean annual minimum temperature. 70-80 degrees.

Type of farming. Miscellaneous.

Irrigation. 40 percent irrigated. No irrigation districts.

ATLAS 1-Mean-Tina of population and area, 1950-1960
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 20 families.

Trend. Number of families increasing at present time.

Type of service. Natural increase in farm population - 100 percent.

Creation of new farms. Enlarging undeveloped land into farms - 100 percent.

Previous ownership status. Pre-evident.

Income status of new settlers. Owners.

Proportion of land for settlement. Awaiting for irrigation. Considerable amount of available irrigation facilities and settlings.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average price of land. Unimproved land - $200 per acre.

Average size of farms. 120 acres.

Type of farming. Grapes, citrus, alfalfa - 100 percent for sale.

Manner in which settlement has been made. Settlers finding locations on the land individually. (Paying)

ATLAS No. 2A4 (CONT'D)

ATLAS 1-Mean-Tina of Area
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Productivity. Valley.

Salt. Fair to good.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grass cultivated land - Fast cover.

Precipitation. 16-20 inches.

Growing season. 210-240 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of terrain. Relatively level-rolling - rarely steep - generally.

Irrigation. Very little irrigation. No irrigation districts.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PARTICIPATING COUNTIES, 1934-1935
(Information from Soil Bank Call Service)

Job change in population. Is Decline not increase.

Severity of job shortage. Debts and tax sales have been created by modification of larger farms, also the clearing, irrigating or draining of land in this area. They average 50 acres in size.

Area No. 1 [illegible] County

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from Soil Bank Classification Call Service)

Topography. Foothills and valley.

Soils. Poor to good.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Dry farming 1/5 - crop land 1/5 - grazing 1/5.

Precipitation. 16-20 inches.

Growing season. 240-270 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 80-85 degrees.

Type of terrain. Very few farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 25 families net decrease.

Trend. Farm abandonment not continuing at present time.

Special remarks. Assessed all field owned member of small farmers from this area as supplemental income was decreased.

AREA No. 126 SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and valley.

Soils. Poor to good.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural Cover and Agricultural land-use. 1/3 dry farming - 1/3 grassland - 1/3 brushland.

Precipitation. 13-30 inches.

Frost season. 275 - 325 days.

Mean Annual maximum temperature. 73 - 76 degrees.

Type of farms. Sentimental miscellaneous.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 15 families net decrease.

Trend. Farm abandonment not continuing at present time.

Special remarks. Depressed agricultural prices caused exodus.

AREA No. 120 SANTA BARBARA COUNTY - SANTA BARBARA NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Grassland.

Precipitation. 20 - 30 inches.

Growing season. 270 - 325 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1955
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 5 families net increase.

Trend. Population continuing to increase at present time.

Type of settler. Lake members and private estates.

Cause of change. Recreational demand by urban population. Wealthy individuals who want a country home and small stock ranch.

Soundness of change. Economically sound and not opposed by the best public interests.

AREA No. 126 SANTA BARBARA COUNTY - SANTA BARBARA NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brush land.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing Season. 225 - 250 days.

Mean Annual maximum temperature. 73 - 75 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1953
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 5 families net increase

Trend. Population increasing at this time.

Type of settler. Home builders who wish to live above coast fogs. Business and professional men of Santa Barbara.

Cause of change. Recreational and health. Improved highway has given impetus to this type of settler. No farming units at all.

Soundness of change. Economically sound and not opposed to best public interests.

Special remarks. Development is expected in relation to urban increase in City of Santa Barbara.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification map series)

Topography. Mountainous and coastal valleys.

Erosion. Moderate and severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brush and some cultivated land.

Precipitation. 10 - 25 inches.

Growing season. 250 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Size of farms. Miscellaneous.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1941-1955
(Information from National Forest Superviser)

Net change in population. 21 families net increase.

Trend. Population continuing to increase at present time.

Type of settler. Some builders with some income. Sometimes have small orchards of citrus or deciduous fruits as part income. Migrations from other states.

Cause of change. Desire for homes and small estates.

Purpose of change. Economically sound and not opposed to best public interests.

Area No. 128 SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and coastal plain.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Dry farming and brush land.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Frost free days. 225 - 250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Types of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms - mostly fruit.

RECENT DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1935-1938
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 40 families net increase.

Trend. Order of farm families increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going on the land - 20 per cent.
b. Migration of farmers from other areas - 60 per cent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Bringing undeveloped land into farms - 20 per cent.
b. Subdividing existing farms - 60 per cent.

Previous ownership status. Owned by individuals and a land company.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Clearing and leveling land.

Suitability of land for farming. Land is fair.

Average value of land.

Irrigated - 14,000 to per acre.
Unirrigated - [illegible] to per acre.

Average size of farms. 10 acres.

Type of farming. Lemons, walnuts, beans, and peas and some dairy stock. Crops grown for sale local. No livestock raised for sale.

Income in which settlement has taken place. Mostly settlers fishing depending individually. One company has conducted organized sales campaign.

Land selling agencies. Harold F. Dunn, Santa Barbara, California.

Coastal resorts. Settlers work in packing houses and for larger ranches on part-time basis.

Area No. 128 - SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and coastal plain.

Drainage. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Dry farming and irrigation.

Precipitation. 15-20 inches.

Growing seasons. 250-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Scattered miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1920-1930
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. Population not increasing.

Trend. Number of farm families not increasing.

Type of settler.

a. Newcomers going on the land 20 percent.
b. Natural increase - 20 percent.
c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 40 percent.

Formation of new farms.

a. Dividing undeveloped land into farms - 80 percent.
b. Subdivision of existing farms - 20 percent.

Previous community ownership. Owned in small tracts by individuals.

Present status of non settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Clearing of land and installation of water systems.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land. Irrigated - $1,000 an per acre.
Unirrigated - $200 an per acre.

Average size of farms. 20 acres.

Type of tenancy. Leases, grove rents, cash leases and five dairy farms. All crops grown for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding locations individually. Only the usual type of real estate activity by real estate firms.

Special remarks. Settlers employed in park-like park (general) in public areas.

Area No. 120 Ventura County - SANTA BARBARA NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Soils. Average-valleys.

Drainage. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brush and some forest.

Precipitation. 15-20 inches.

Growing season. 200-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-79 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RECREATION SERVICES, 1964-1968
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

[illegible]

Trend. [illegible] increasing in present time.

Type of activity. War veterans, small children, health seekers.

Cause of change. The increased hiking areas is in about two areas affiliated with [illegible] and [illegible] allowable.

Attractiveness of changes. Reasonably comfortable and in the areas appeared to [illegible] interests.

Special remarks. This area has been subject to periodic land sale [illegible] similar to [illegible] area. It is not an agricultural area, purely grazing and low grade timber production. Soils are very poor and water scarce.

(Tri-Lines

Area No. 101. [illegible] - [illegible]
NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data From California Land Classification by [illegible])

Topography. Mountainous.

Soils. Non-agricultural.

Climate. Some severe, some moderate climates.

Natural barrier and significant land use. [illegible] land [illegible].

Visual rating. 16-20 [illegible].

Hiking trails. 100-200 days.

Some natural problem improvement. [illegible] Acres.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RECREATION SERVICES, 1964-1968
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

[illegible]

Net change in population. 18 [illegible] net decrease.

Trend. Very slight decrease at present time.

Cause of change. Inflated values and land selling by unscrupulous real estate men of Los Angeles. Frazier Park is absolutely unsuited to agricultural activities. It has no lumbering possibilities and few mines of any real value. Purely health or recreational.

AREA No. 112 VENTURA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills.

Soils. Poor to fair.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. 90% cultivated land and 90% brush lands.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 325-350 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Crop - specialty.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1920-1935
(Information from the County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 25 families net increase

Trend. Number of families continuing to increase at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going onto land - 10 percent.
b. Natural increase - 5 percent.
c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 85 percent.

Creation of new farms.

a. Subdivision of existing ranches - 100 percent.

Previous ownership status. Owned in large tracts.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owner.

Preparation of land for settlement. Land has been prepared for irrigation and protected from floods, and roads have been improved.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land. Improved - $300 per acre.

Average size of farms. 15 acres.

Type of farming. Citrus, beans, truck, small fruits, poultry (small amount) principally for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Land settlement promotion principally.

Land selling agencies. Berrywood Investment Company, Inverness. Moorpark Home Farms, Los Angeles.

AREA No. 123 VENTURA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated land.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 325-350 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Mostly crop-specialty farms.

Irrigation. Very little irrigation. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1953
(Information from County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 55 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families continuing to increase at present time.

Type of worker. [illegible]

a. [illegible] - [illegible] percent.

b. [illegible] - [illegible] percent.

c. [illegible] - [illegible] percent.

(Data from Los Angeles County)

Question of [illegible]. [illegible] - [illegible] percent.

Problem assembly plants. Owned by two large [illegible] - established [illegible] supply. [illegible] 250 families [illegible].

Image [illegible] of pre-settlers. [illegible] [illegible] at present time.

Competition of land for settlement. [illegible] water irrigation - [illegible], some [illegible], [illegible] water facilities.

Availability of land for farming. None.

Average value of land. Original - 1000 per acre.

Average size of farms. 2 acres.

Type of farming. Farms, orchards, avocados, small fruit, poultry, [illegible] commercial, possibly 10% of farm [illegible] vegetables for home use. Poultry for egg sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Sub-division promotion at first, later by individual efforts.

Land selling agencies. Commercial Home Builders, Los Angeles, California.

[illegible] 104 FONTANA FORMAT

Site description of [illegible]
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley and coastal plain.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated land.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 325-350 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of farms. Mostly crop-specialty farms.

Irrigation. Some irrigation. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1935-1936
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 100 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families continuing to increase at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm families going onto land - 10 percent.
b. Natural increase - 15 percent.
c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 75 percent.

Creation of new farms. Subdivision of existing farms - 100 percent.

Previous ownership status. Large ranches subdivided. No organized subdivision by real estaters or land promotion.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair.

Average value of land.

Improved - $650 per acre.
Unimproved - $300 per acre.

Average size of farms. 30 acres.

Type of farming. Truck, citrus, beans, sugar beets, alfalfa, dairy and poultry - principally for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. No organized colonization.

AREA No. 115 VENTURA COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and valley.

Soils. Poor to fair - some good.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Some cultivated land, some brush, some grass.

Precipitation. 10 - 33 inches.

Growing season. 225 - 330 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 78 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous. Mostly fruit and crop specialty.

Irrigation. Some irrigation. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1940
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 45 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. New units in this area created by subdivision, also clearing of land, range in size of farms 11 to 33 acres.

AREA NO. 136 LOS ANGELES COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification by Porter)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent. Some non-agricultural.

Erosion. Mostly moderate erosion. Little severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated dry farmed agriculture. Some brush.

Precipitation. 10 - 33 inches.

Growing season. 330 - over 330 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 81 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms. Mostly poultry.

Irrigation. Almost all irrigated. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1940
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 297 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. New units created in this area (about 12%) by subdivision range in size from 1 to 15 acres.

AREA No. 137 LOS ANGELES COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. Mostly severe erosion. Some insignificant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Not irrigated agriculture. Not dry farming. Very little grazing.

Precipitation. 15-20 inches.

Growing season. 325-350 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 65-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms. Mostly truck farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 100 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. Size of new units range from city lots to 1 to 1 acre tracts. Formerly Dominguez Ranch - subdivided several years ago. Larger tracts operated by Japanese truck farmers. Also several large industrial tracts here. Many truck farmers move from one location to another frequently.

AREA No. 138 LOS ANGELES COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly irrigated agriculture. Some dry farming.

Precipitation. 10-30 inches.

Growing season. 200-325 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-90 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated land. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION DYNAMICS, 1950-1963
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 82 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. 82 new units created by subdivision. They range in size from 3 to 5 acres. Mostly chicken and dairy ranches.

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AREA No. 159 LOS ANGELES COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly dry farmed agriculture.

Precipitation. 10-30 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-90 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Some irrigated land. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 62 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. 62 new units created by subdivision of existing ranches averaging 2 acres.

AREA No. 140 LOS ANGELES COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Foothills and valley.

Soils. Good to excellent - some non-agricultural.

Erosion. Moderate and severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. 60% irrigated agriculture; 20% grassland; 20% brush land.

Precipitation. 15-20 inches.

Growing season. 250-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of specialized farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 120 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. New units in this area have been created by planting and subdivision of existing ranches ranging in size from 1 to 20 acres.

AREA NO. 141 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Information from California Land Classification may varies)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Mostly good. Some excellent.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated and dry farming and grazing lands.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POSSIBLE WORKING, 1939-1943
(Information from Rural route mail carrier)

Net change in population. 20 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. Few units in this area varying from 5 to 100 acres were created principally by the clearing of about 800 acres. This is a citrus district. Much real waste land very rocky. Been cleared of brush and rocks makes excellent citrus land. Part of the remaining waste held for water conservation.

AREA NO. 142 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification may varies)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Mostly excellent - rich loam and peat.

Erosion. Mostly moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated agriculture, mostly irrigated.

Precipitation. 10 - 20 inches

Growing season. 275 - 300 days

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated.

[illegible] CONDITIONS OF [illegible], 1[illegible]-1[illegible]
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

[illegible]

Has change in population. [illegible] families and increase.

Accuracy of old records. Slip, [illegible] great and almost [illegible]. Most of the records are in good clear [illegible].

[illegible] No. 145 [illegible] COURT

[illegible] CONDITIONS IN AREA
(Data from California Land Classification by [illegible])

Topography. Valley.

Soils. [illegible] fair. [illegible] good to excellent.

Drainage. Moderate drainage.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Frost/Hazard. [illegible] days.

Growing season. 270-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of [illegible] farms.

Irrigation. Heavily irrigated.

[illegible] CONDITIONS IN [illegible], 1[illegible]-1[illegible]
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Job change in population. [illegible] families and increase.

Farm No. 146 [illegible] COURT

CROP [illegible] IN AREA
(Data from California Land Classification by [illegible])

Topography. Valley and some [illegible] [illegible].

Soils. Partly meadland, gray peat and fair and a little [illegible].

Drainage. Natural and artificial drainage.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly [illegible] [illegible] - some [illegible].

Precipitation. 20-40 inches.

Growing season. Mostly 220-270 days. Some 270-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-80 degrees.

Type of farming. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated.

AREA DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION CENTERS, 1950-1960
(Information from Rural Farm Data Card Service)

Net change in population. 100 families and [illegible].

Summary of all changes. Above 90% of the farms in this area are small farms - 2 to 4 acres. About 100 new farms have been added in this area by subdivision. There is still a strong increase in the number of new farms. These farms produce mostly berries, poultry, vegetables, fruits and dairy products.

AREA No. 140 - [illegible]

AREA DESCRIPTION OF AREA
[Data from Bureau of Land Classification [illegible]]

Topography. Undulating.

Soils. Non-agricultural.

Drainage. Subsoils and surface erosion.

Natural cover and actual rural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 20-40 inches.

Growing season. 220-270 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-80 degrees.

AREA DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION CENTERS, 1950-1960
(Information from National Farmer Supervisor)

Net change in population. 55 families net increase.

Trend. Population increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Laborers and small new business men.

Cause of change. Construction of new buildings and resort betterments.

Soundness of change. Economically unusual, but not opposed to the best public interests.

Special remarks. Several of the families came from Oklahoma a year or two ago. Not of high type. Most work is for a six-months season, precarious living although such so far.

AREA No. 146 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valleys and mountains.

Soils. Mostly non-agricultural. Some fair and good.

Erosion. Severe and moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly brush and dry farming. Some irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 225-250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 55 families net increase.

AREA NO. 147 SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Forest.

Precipitation. 18 - 20 inches.

Growing season. 275 - 300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75 - 80 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION ECONOMY, 1920-1930
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 15 families net increase.

Trend. Population increasing slightly at present time.

Type of settler. Laborers and men of small means who had to retire on account of the depression.

Causes of change. Building construction at Bear City.

Soundness of change. Economically unsound but is not opposed to the best public interests.

Special remarks. Laborers of sorts who do odd jobs and can live more cheaper than elsewhere.

AREA NO. 148 RIVERSIDE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Excellent, fair and poor. Some very poor and non-agricultural.

Natural woods and agricultural land use. Mostly cultivated land.

Level/hilly. Gently undulating.

Drainage system. Effective. Many streams and channels.

Home farmer problems improvements. Lack of 3 to 4 farmers.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous. Dairying, fruit and vegetables, and sheep. In turn each all of the land used for pasture.

Irrigation. Irrigated.

DAILY MOVEMENT OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1954-1956
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

No change in population. Some families not increased.

Ownership of all farmers. Population in this area only 25% of farmers. Majority of property owned by outside interests. Size of farms about from 4 to 10 acres.

Area No. 10 Interior Other

DAILY MOVEMENT OF AREA
(Data from Conference Road Classification Map Office)

Topography. Hilly and undulating.

Soils. Some fair and some agricultural. Some excellent and good.

Vegetation. Some extensive woodlots. Small amount of average woodlots.

Natural woods and cultivated land use. Grazed and cultivated land.

Transportation. Good roads.

Growing season. 270-275 days.

Home farmer problems improvements. Great deal.

Type of farms. Dairying.

Irrigation. Irrigation District.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 75 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. This is mostly a fruit district of 5 to 10 acre orchards and families are moving in and out all of the time. Some trees have been removed and the land used for grain. There are large grain farms near the foothills.

AREA No. 138 STANISLAUS COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley and mountains.

Soils. Mostly excellent and good. Little poor and non-agricultural.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated land, some brush land.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 200-225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Miscellaneous.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1950-1955
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 119 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. This area's population stable as to year to year farming but the Middle West Drought is responsible for about 90% of the increase in population.

Area No. [illegible] Lincoln Library

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification map series)

Slope. Rolling and mountainous.

Soils. Loamy[illegible] and [illegible]. Little fair and poor.

Drainage. Generally excellent.

Natural power and agricultural land use. Cultivated land.

Permeability. [illegible] inches.

Depth to water. [illegible] feet.

Mean annual rainfall temperature. [illegible] degrees.

Type of farms. Smallholdings farms fairly commercial.

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS OF [illegible], 1[illegible]
(Information from Soil Bank Soil Survey)

Net change in availability. No profiles are increased.

Area No. [illegible] Shallow and difficult acquisition - [illegible] National Forest.

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification map series)

Topography. Undulating.

Soils. Shallow-[illegible].

Drainage. Poorly drained.

Natural power and agric. travel land use. Grazing land.

Permeability. [illegible] inches.

Depth to water. [illegible] feet.

Mean annual rainfall temperature. [illegible] to over [illegible] degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1938
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 11 families net increase.

Trend. Population increasing at present time.

Type of settler. City folk.

Cause of change. Lower cost of living.

AREA No. 155 RIVERSIDE COUNTY - CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Soils. Non-agricultural.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brush.

Precipitation. 15-20 inches.

Growing season. 200-225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees. Some less than 75 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1938
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 5 families net increase.

Trend. Population not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Homesteader farmers.

Cause of change. Urban area depression. Individuals trying to stay off relief on pieces of sub-marginal land. Work in nearby towns and cities.

Advantages of change. Not economically sound but not opposed to best public interest s.

Special remarks. Will undoubtedly be opposed to best public interest if continued.

AREA No. 154 ORANGE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Good to excellent.

Erosion. Moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated and dry farmed agriculture. Some grass land.

Precipitation. 15-20 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 75-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms. Mostly fruit farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated but not in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1936
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carrier)

Net change in population. 137 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. About 96 new farms have been created in this area by subdividing. Most of this area consists of rolling oil fields and dry farming of hay, grain and beans. The balance in citrus fruits. Some farms are from 300 to 500 acres but the majority of citrus groves range from 5 to 10 acres.

AREA No. 155 ORANGE COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Excellent.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 13-20 inches.

Growing season. 275-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 76-80 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms. Mostly irrig farms.

Irrigation. Mostly irrigated. No irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from Rural Route Mail Carriers)

Net change in population. 12 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. All of the farms which have changed hands were either sold or traded. Most of the new tenants are renters.

AREA No. 156 SAN DIEGO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Soils. Poor and mostly non-agricultural. A little fair to excellent.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Cultivated agriculture. Some brush land. Some grass land.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 225-300 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 76-78 degrees.

Type of farms. Some concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 200 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going on to the land - 80 percent.
b. Migration of farmers from other areas - 20 percent.
Settlers from all over the United States.

Creation of new farms. Bringing undeveloped land into farms - 100 percent. Large ranches receiving water from irrigation district.

Previous ownership status. Private individuals and land companies.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. Substantial amount of land improved - tree planting, houses, irrigation pipes, etc.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Improved - $600-$2,000 per acre.
Unimproved - $300 per acre.

Average size of farms. Range from 5 to 10 acres.

Type of farming. Avocados, citrus, vegetables, flowers, miscellaneous, poultry, turkeys. 75% for sale. Poultry - 50% for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Principally by land subdivision companies.

Land selling agencies. Hart Development Company; Vista Development Company; Hull Development Company.

Special remarks. Settlers working off farm on part-time work in avocado packing houses and for their neighbors. All companies develop avocado acreage and cared-for trees.

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AREA No. 157 SAN DIEGO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mostly valleys and mountains.

Soils. Mostly poor to non-agricultural. Some good and fair.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly brush. Most agricultural.

Precipitation. 13-50 inches.

Growing season. 200-275 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 73-75 degrees. None less than 70 degrees.

Type of farms. None concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigation districts.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from the County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 200 families net increase.

Trend. Number of farm families continuing to increase at the present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going on to the land - 60 percent.
b. Natural increase - 10 percent.
c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 30 percent. Settlers are from other points in Northern California and all over the United States.

Creation of new farms.

a. Bringing undeveloped land into farms - 25 percent.
b. Subdividing existing farms - 60 percent.
c. Reoccupation of abandoned farms - 5 percent.

Previous ownership status. Small tracts individually owned and large tracts subdivided by individuals and small companies.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners.

Preparation of land for settlement. All involved in irrigation district or pay water for irrigation, leveling, etc.

Suitability of land for farming. Good.

Average value of land.

Improved - $800-$2,000 per acre.
Unimproved - $200-$800 per acre.

Average size of farms. 20 acres.

Type of farming. Citrus, grapes, walnuts, avocados, barley, vegetables, poultry, turkeys, dairy. 99% for sale.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding location individually. No promotion.

Special remarks. Settlers working part-time for neighbors. Citrus and avocado packing areas and citrus packing houses.

AREA No. 158 CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Soils. Mostly non-agricultural. Some fair.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brush land.

Precipitation. 10-80 inches.

Growing season. Less than 200 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1920-1935
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 4 families net increase.

Trend. Population not increasing at present time.

Type of settler. Farmers.

Cause of change. Popular belief in making a living on the soil which boom was made in town.

Soundness of change. Economically sound questionable. Not opposed to the best public interests.

Special remarks. Two settlers are mostly turkey raisers having a truck going.

AREA No. 153 [illegible] NATIONAL FOREST

[illegible]

(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous. Little in valley.

Soils. Mostly non-agricultural. A little rich.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brush, forest and some grass.

Precipitation. 20-30 inches.

Growing season. 200-225 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

[illegible] OF POPULATION ACTIVITY, 1940-1950
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 16 families net increase.

Trend. Population increasing at present time.

Cause of change. Employees of Pulaski Mt. Observatory and New State Park.

Soundness of change. Expect to run Pulaski Mt. Observatory and New State Park.

AREA No. 160 [illegible] NATIONAL FOREST

[illegible]

(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountainous.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly brush. Some grass.

Precipitation. 30-40 inches.

Growing season. 225-250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-80 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1940.
(Information from National Forest Supervisor)

Net change in population. 8 families net increase.

Type of settler. Recreational.

Cause of change. Recreational use.

AREA No. 161 SAN DIEGO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountains and scattered valleys.

Soils. Mostly fair and non-agricultural. Little excellent.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and Agricultural land use. Mostly brush. Some grass and agricultural.

Precipitation. 20-40 inches.

Growing season. 200-225 days. Some less than 200 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Scattered miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1940
(Information from County Farm Adviser)

Net change in population. 150 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going onto the land - 90%.
b. Natural increase - 1%.
c. Migration of farmers from other areas - 9%.
Majority of settlers from San Diego, Southern California, and all over the United States.

Creation of new farms.

a. Bringing undeveloped land into farms - 60%.
b. Subdividing existing farms - 30%.
c. reoccupation of abandoned farms - 10%.

Previous ownership status. Tracts owned by individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners and tenants.

Preparation of land for settlement. Drilling wells for domestic and stock uses.

Suitability of land for farming. Good

Average value of land.

Improved - $60 per acre.
Unimproved - $30 per acre.

Average size of farms. 10 acres.

Type of farming. Horticulture grows for turkeys, barley, wheat, oats, hay, grain, turkeys, poultry and dairy. Crops 70% for home use, 30% for sale. Poultry and turkeys - 90% for sale, 10 home use.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Principally settlers finding locations individually. Use real estate subdivision.

Land selling agencies. 'Gladhurst Acres'

Special remarks. Settlers work part-time for neighbors, also in turkey killing plants.

AREA No. 183 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountains and hills. Few valleys.

Erosion. Some severe erosion and some moderate erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly brush. Some grass and forest.

Precipitation. 10-40 inches.

Growing season. 200-270 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 to over 80 degrees.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 35 families net increase.

Special remarks. This is primarily a cattle country, with some deciduous fruit production. The increase is largely due to the development of summer resorts, recreational area, and turkey farms.

AREA No. 165 , SAN DIEGO COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Mountains and valleys.

Soils. Mostly poor to non-agricultural. Little fair to excellent.

Erosion. Severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly brush. Some cultivated area.

Precipitation. 10 - 30 inches.

Growing season. 200 - 250 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70 - 75 degrees.

Type of farms. Some concentrated and some scattered miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Partly in irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1930-1935
(Information from County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 300 families net increase.

Trend. Number of farm families continuing to increase rapidly at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going onto land - 95%
b. Migration of farmers from other areas - 5%

Transition of your farm.

a. Intensified small tract farm - 30 percent.
b. Conversion of grazing farm - 20 percent.
c. Consolidation of abandoned farm - 30 percent.

Previous ownership status. Owner by individuals.

Income status of you employer. Income - 1st bracket.

Composition of land for availment. Land is not land irrigated for irrigation.

Suitability of land for farming. Good to fair

Current value of land.

Improved - $800 per acre.
Unimproved - $100 per acre.
Contributing factors to land improvement value investment
facilities. Irrigated supply or ponds.

Previous use of farm. 5 to 8 months

Type of farming. Grains, livestock, vegetables, fruits.
90- for sale.

Source in which availment has been made. Savings Clubs
Institutions individually and through associations and land speculators
by well known operations but land speculators.

Land ability economics. Pl. 2, Soils Capabilities, low fertile
to sandy, Silty Arkosic, Lithosols, Less on low, Spring Valley.

Special remarks. All farm development should look improved
for irrigation, Lands not suited for growth cause for the migrants
During the last years there have been from building house
or farm lands.

Case No. 324 Jan Jose Castro

Name of Interviewer or size
(Jim from California Land Classification Co. Salem)

Interviewer. Salgado.

Date. June the 7th 1971. Little Sunshine.

Location. Santa Ana.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Mostly cultivated agriculture. Some irrigation. Some brush.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 250-280 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1940-1950
(Information from County Farm Advisor)

Net change in population. 300 families net increase.

Trend. Number of families increasing at present time.

Type of settler.

a. Non-farm people going on to farms - 98%.
b. Migration of farmers from other areas - 2%.
Settlers from all over the United States. They are families of members of the Navy stationed at Pan Diego. Also the new Consolidated Aircraft Corporation recently moved their factory from Buffalo, New York, employing about 2000 people.

Creation of new farms.

a. Bringing undeveloped land into farms - 4%.
b. Subdivisions of existing farms - 12%.
c. Reoccupation of abandoned farms - 84%.

Previous ownership status. Small tracts owned by individuals.

Tenure status of new settlers. Owners on contract purchase.

Preparation of land for settlement. Preparation for irrigation. Most of these farms have been in cultivation in some form in the past.

Suitability of land for farming. Fair to poor.

Average value of land.

Improved - $50-$100 per acre.
Unimproved - $30 and up per acre.

Average size of farms. Small - size not given.

Type of farming. Cows, poultry, rabbits, vegetables, berries, citrus and income supplementary type. Crops 40% for sale. Poultry and small stock - 80% for sale. Cows - 100% home use.

Manner in which settlement has taken place. Settlers finding locations individually.

Special remarks. Settlers as a rule work full time in United States Navy, Naval Aircraft Shops, commercial aircraft shops and various usual type of work in a city the size of San Diego, California.

AREA No. 1A2 SAN DIEGO COUNTY

SHORT DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map series)

Topography. Coastal plain and valley.

Soils. Mostly poor to very poor. Little good.

Erosion. Mostly severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Brush land. Little cultivated agriculture.

Precipitation. 10-20 inches.

Growing season. 270-365 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. 70-75 degrees

Type of farms. Scattered miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. 15% in irrigation districts.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION MOVEMENT, 1940-1950
(Information from Rural Trade Area survey)

Net change in population. 7 new families, not increase.

Summary of all answers. New units averaging 30 acres created by clearing.

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AREA No. 193 IMPERIAL COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Mostly poor. Balance good and excellent.

Erosion. Some severe erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 0-5 inches.

Growing season. 300-325 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. Over 85 degrees.

Type of farm. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION DEVELOPMENT, 1920-1945
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. 10 families net increase.

Summary of all answers. The average of new farm units created in this area is 640 acres. They have been created principally by clearing.

AREA No. 167 IMPERIAL COUNTY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AREA
(Data from California Land Classification Map Series)

Topography. Valley.

Soils. Fair to excellent, and poor.

Erosion. No significant erosion.

Natural cover and agricultural land use. Irrigated agriculture.

Precipitation. 0-10 inches.

Growing season. 300-325 days.

Mean annual maximum temperature. Over 85 degrees.

Type of farms. Concentration of miscellaneous farms.

Irrigation. Irrigation district.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION DYNAMICS, 1950-1955
(Information from Rural Mail Route Carrier)

Net change in population. Six families net increase.

Summary of all answers. The average of new farm units created in this area is 20 acres. They have been created principally by clearing.

RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION
338 Giannini Hall
Berkeley, California
May 29, 1936

Instructions have recently been received from the Washington office of the Resettlement Administration to make a reconnaissance survey of California to locate the specific non-urban areas in which there has been a substantial increase or decrease in the number of farm families since 1930. The purpose of this survey is to aid in the formulation of the policies and future program of the Resettlement Administration.

C. W. Warburton, Director of Extension Work, Washington, D. C. and B. H. Crocheron, Director of Agricultural Extension for California, have been consulted regarding this survey and have volunteered the services of the Extension Service. It was felt that the Farm Advisor, because of his intimate knowledge of the conditions within his county, is in the best position to give the information desired. Therefore, would it be possible for you to fill out the enclosed questionnaire? We will greatly appreciate any help you can give us in this matter particularly because we realize that you are carrying an exceptionally heavy program at the present time. While the questionnaire may appear somewhat exhaustive and the questions difficult to answer, it is not expected that you will do any field work whatsoever. The thought is that you will answer the questionnaire from your general knowledge of the county and perhaps by using data in your files. Any question that cannot be answered in this way just leave blank.

We hope that it will be possible for you to get this information into our hands in the near future as this office is required to send it to Washington by June 10. Therefore, if you can possibly return the questionnaire on or before June 6, it will give us time to compile the report in the office here.

Thanking you again for any help you may be able to give us, I am

Sincerely yours,

Philip J. Webster,
State Land-use Planning
Specialist for California.

May 29, 1936

Reconnaissance Survey of California to Locate the Specific Non-urban Areas in Which There Has Been a Substantial Increase or Decrease in the Number of Farm Families Since 1930

NOTE: A copy of the state-wide map and report resulting from this survey will be given to the Extension Service.

The purpose of this survey is (1) to locate the specific local areas where a considerable volume of settlement is occurring, or has recently occurred; (2) to determine the conditions under which new families are being established on the land; (3) to obtain a "bird's-eye view" of the different types of agricultural land occupancy and farm development which are taking place; and (4) to locate the specific areas where considerable farm abandonment is now taking place, or has recently taken place.

Instructions for Filling out Questionnaire and Preparing Map

1. A map of your county is included for your convenience. Please draw a line around each non-urban area in the county in which a substantial increase or decrease in farm families has taken place since 1930, or is now taking place. Give each such area a number starting with the numeral -1-.

2. Within each area indicate by dots the approximate increase or decrease in farm families using one dot for each family and placing it as nearly as possible where such increase or decrease has occurred.

3. For each area fill out the enclosed questionnaire insofar as it is possible to do so without doing any field work. Use a separate questionnaire for each area. Several copies of this questionnaire are enclosed. If additional copies are needed, either write to this office or use blank paper. In the latter case, the questions need not be copied providing that each answer is numbered to correspond with the number of the question in the questionnaire.

4. Indicate the area number at the top of each questionnaire and check this number with the map to be sure that the numbers correspond.

5. If the space provided for the answer to any question is not sufficient, use the back of the page and be sure to label each statement with the same number as the question being answered.

6. Return completed questionnaires (by June 6, if possible) to Philip J. Webster, Room 338, Giannini Hall, Berkeley, California.

Form R9-6a 3
5-29-36

Date _____

County _____

Questions answered by _____

No. of Area _____

1. Estimate the net increase or decrease of farm families in this area since 1930.

   Net increase in number of farm families _____
   Net decrease in number of farm families _____

2. If there has been a net decrease state causes of this farm abandonment; for example, depressed agricultural prices, depletion of water supply for irrigation, abnormally low rainfall, or shrinkage of supplemental income.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. Is this farm abandonment continuing at the present time? _____

NOTE: The following questions deal only with areas in which there has been an increase in farm families.

4. Is the number of farm families continuing to increase at the present time? _____

5. Estimate the percent of increase which is due to:

(a) Non-farm people going onto the land. _____ percent.

(1) Give any information available regarding the cities or places from which a majority of these new farmers come.

_____

_____

_____

(b) Natural increase in farm population; that is, sons of farmers taking up farms of their own. _____ percent.

(c) Migration of farmers from other areas. _____ percent.

NOTE: a, b, and c should total 100 percent unless there are other sources of increase in which case list them.

_____

_____

6. Estimate the percent of the new farms which are the result of:

(a) Bringing undeveloped land into farms. _____ percent.

(b) Subdividing existing farms and ranches. _____ percent.

(c) Reoccupation of abandoned farms. _____ percent.

NOTE: a, b, and c should total 100 percent.

7. Describe the following in general terms:

(a) Previous ownership status of the land on which new settlers have located. Do not attempt to determine the precise ownership of every tract or parcel, but merely indicate the type or class of ownership, for example, owned in small tracts by private individuals; owned by land, lumber, or mining companies; or state land, county land, railroad land.

_____

_____

_____

_____

(b) The prevailing tenure status of the new settlers, for example, owners, tenants, squatters.

_____

_____

_____

8. Briefly describe extent to which this farm settlement involves drainage, protection from floods, clearing the land of trees or rocks, or leveling for irrigation.

_____

_____

_____

_____

9. Estimate:

(a) The suitability of the land (now being settled or recently settled) for farming. Good _____. Fair _____ Poor _____

(b) The average market value of the land being settled

Unimproved land $_____ per acre.
Improved land $_____ per acre.

If a substantial amount of land is improved, briefly state nature of improvements, for example, irrigation facilities, buildings, drainage or clearing.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

10. If possible describe briefly the type and extent of farming carried on on the newly settled farms.

(a) Average size of farms _____

(b) Type of crops now being grown. _____

_____

(c) Kinds of livestock being raised. _____

(d) To what extent are crops grown for sale or for home use. _____

_____

_____

_____

(e) To what extent is livestock raised for sale or for home use. _____

_____

_____

_____

(f) Where settlers are working off the farm on part-time work, what is the character and amount of such work? _____

_____

_____

_____

11. Describe the method or manner by which settlement has taken place, as follows:

(a) Settlers finding locations on the land individually and with no particular assistance or stimulation, no organized settlement activities and no promotion beyond the ordinary brokerage activities of real estate operators.

_____

_____

_____

(b) Organized colonization or land subdivision and promotion by land, lumber, mining or railroad companies, real estate operators, or other land selling or land promotion agencies.

_____

_____

_____

(c) Have racial or religious influences played any important part in the new settlement of this area?_____
If so, briefly describe these influences.

_____

_____

12. Land Selling Agencies:

(a) List the names, addresses, sites of operations (as distinguished from business address) and give a brief description of the agencies or concerns selling land for settlement purposes, or promoting, advertising, or encouraging land settlement in your county. Do not include real estate brokers or salesmen unless they are active in bringing people into a locality and locating them on farms created for this purpose.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(b) If any concern listed under 12-a above has carried on land improvement or development work, such as, clearing, irrigation, drainage, or road building, for the purpose of inducing or fascilitating settlement, describe briefly the amount and character of such work.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION
338 Giannini Hall
Berkeley, California
June 4, 1936

Instructions have recently been received from the Washington office of the Resettlement Administration to make a reconnaissance survey of California to locate the specific non-urban areas in which there has been a substantial increase or decrease in non-urban population since 1930. The purpose of this survey is to aid in the formulation of the policies and future program of the Resettlement Administration.

S. B. Show, Regional Forester of the U. S. Forest Service, has been consulted regarding this survey and has volunteered the services of the U. S. Forest Service. It was felt that the Forest Supervisors are in the best position to give the information needed within the National Forests. Therefore, would it be possible for you to fill out the enclosed questionnaire? We will greatly appreciate any help you can give us in this matter particularly because we realize that you are carrying an exceptionally heavy program at the present time. While the questionnaire may appear somewhat exhaustive and the questions difficult to answer, it is not expected that you will do any field work whatsoever. The thought is that you will answer the questionnaire from your general knowledge and perhaps by using data in your files. Any question that cannot be answered in this way just leave blank.

We hope that it will be possible for you to get this information into our hands in the near future as this office is required to send it to Washington by June 18. Therefore, if you can possibly return the questionnaires on or before June 15, it will give us time to compile the report in the office here.

Thanking you for any help you may be able to give us, I am

Sincerely yours,

Philip J. Webster,
State Land-use Planning
Specialist for California.

Reconnaissance Survey of California to Locate the Specific Non-urban Areas in Which There Has Been a Substantial Increase or Decrease in Population Since 1930.

Instructions for Preparation of Map

1. A blank map is enclosed for your convenience. Please draw a line around each non-urban area in your National Forest in which a substantial increase or decrease in population has taken place since 1930, or is now taking place. Give each such area a number starting with the numeral -1-.

2. Within each area indicate by dots the approximate increase or decrease in population using one dot for each family and placing it as nearly as possible where such increase or decrease has occurred.

Instructions for Filling Out Questionnaire

1. For each area delineated on the map please fill out the enclosed questionnaire insofar as it is possible to do so without doing any field work. Use a separate questionnaire for each area. Several copies of this questionnaire are enclosed. If additional copies are needed, either write to this office or use blank paper. In the latter case, the questions need not be copied providing that each answer is numbered to correspond with the number of the question in the questionnaire.

2. Indicate the area number at the top of each questionnaire and check this number with the map to be sure that the numbers correspond.

3. If the space provided for the answer to any question is not sufficient, use the back of the page and be sure to label each statement with the same number as the question being answered.

4. Return completed questionnaires (by June 15, if possible) to Philip J. Webster, Room 338, Giannini Hall, Berkeley, California.

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Date _____

National Forest _____

Questions answered by _____

No. of Area _____ (This number to correspond with No. of area on the map.)

1. Estimate the net increase or decrease in population in this area since 1930.

   Net increase in population _____ (Number of families)
   Net decrease in population _____ (Number of families)

2. If there has been a net decrease state causes you believe responsible for this decrease; for example, depletion of timber or mineral resources, shutting down of mills and mines due to low prices, depressed agricultural prices, etc.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. Is this net decrease continuing at the present time? _____

   NOTE: The following questions deal only with areas in which there has been an increase in farm families.

4. Is the population continuing to increase at the present time? _____

5. Describe type of new settlers, i.e. farmers, miners, lumbermen, etc. _____

_____

6. State causes you believe responsible for this increase; for example, opening up of lumber mills and mines, road building, work on power projects, recreational development, extension of farming or stock raising operations.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

7. Give a brief statement of the future prospects of this new settlement touching on the following points:

(a) Is this new settlement justified from an economic point of view?

_____

_____

(b) Does it appear that the new settlers will be able to maintain themselves on a satisfactory plane of living? _____

_____

_____

_____

(c) Is this new settlement opposed to the best public interest, for example, is it resulting in exploitation of forest and range lands, causing serious erosion, or destroying recreational values?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

8. Additional remarks.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION
338 Giannini Hall
Berkeley, California
June 5, 1936

Instructions have recently been received from the Washington office of the Resettlement Administration to make a reconnaissance survey of California to locate the specific non-urban areas in which there has been a substantial increase or decrease in the number of farm families since 1930. The purpose of this survey is to aid in the formulation of the policies and future program of the Resettlement Administration.

As the result of a conference between the Resettlement Administration and the Post Office Department at Washington, D. C., a questionnaire was prepared for presentation to the rural carriers which received the approval of the Post Office Department. Copies of this questionnaire are enclosed herewith.

In this connection, the Post Office Department published the following notice in "The Postal Bulletin" for May 11, 1936:

> "Postmasters and Rural Carriers to Cooperate with Resettlement Administration.
>
> "In connection with the compiling of information pertaining to changes in rural population, land ownership, etc., questionnaires will be forwarded to postmasters, at offices from which rural delivery service is operated, by land planning specialists or other State representatives of the Federal Resettlement Administration. When these questionnaires are received, it is desired that post masters and rural carriers lend all reasonable cooperation in the providing of the information called for on the questionnaire. - - - - - - -
>
> Harllee Branch
> Second Assistant Postmaster General"

We hope that it will be possible for you to get this information into our hands in the near future as this office is required to send it to Washington by June 18. Therefore, if you can possibly return the questionnaires on or before June 15, it will give us time to compile the report in the office here.

Thanking you for any help you may be able to give us, I am

Sincerely yours,

Philip J. Webster,
State Land-use Planning
Specialist for California.

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6-8-36

Send questionnaire to:

Philip J. Webster,
State Land-use Planning
Specialist for California,
338 Giannini Hall,
Berkeley, California.

This questionnaire approv
by United States Post Off
Department.

Date _____

Questions
answered by _____

Preparation of Map

1. Outline each Rural Free Delivery Route operating from your Post Office on the enclosed map, using a different colored pencil or ink for each route. Also show the route number or name indicated by each color.

2. Indicate with a dot (.) the location of each new farm family which has come since 1930 and is now serviced by this route. Use a black dot for each such farm family which has settled on a farm developed prior to 1930. Use a red dot for each such farm family which has settled on a farm developed since 1930.

3. Indicate with an (x) the location of each farm which has been abandoned since 1930 and which is now abandoned.

Questionnaire

(Fill out a separate questionnaire for each delivery route)

1. Rural Free Delivery Route No. _____ (Be sure name or number corresponds with the name or number on the map

2. Post Office from which route operates: _____, County _____

3. How many farm families are there on this route now? (Include all classes of farmers - owners, tenants, share-croppers, squatters.)

_____

4. How many farm families were on this route in 1930? _____

5. How many farm families have moved into the territory served by this route since 1930?

_____

6. How many farm families have moved away from the territory served by this route since 1930?

_____

7. How many abandoned farms were on this route in 1930? _____

8. How many farms on this route have been abandoned since 1930?

_____

9. How many new farm units have been made by clearing, irrigating or draining land in the territory served by this route since 1930?

_____

10. How many farms, ranches, or other large landholdings on this route have been subdivided into smaller units since 1930?

_____

11. How many new farm units have been created by such subdivisions?

_____

12. What is the average, or usual size of new farm units, which have been created on this route since 1930?

_____ acres.

13. How many new farm houses have been built on this route since 1930?

_____

14. Additional remarks.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Taken from a Report by Professor I.G.Davis,
Connecticut State College, Storrs, Connecticut.

This Report deals with a survey recently made of the number of farms in Connecticut in order to check the Census enumeration of f

"It is very interesting to trace the evolution of the census definition of a farm. The 1850 census tabulated as farms all farms of three acres or more; the 1870 census included all farms of 3 acres or more including considerable nurseries, orchards and market gardens owned by separate parties and cultivated for profit which employ as much as the labor of one able-bodied workman. The farms of less than 3 acres were not reported unless $100 worth of produce was actually sold off the farm. The 1880 definition was the same as for 1870. The 1890 definition was strictly comparable, but practically represented some deviation because lower prices excluded some farms of less than 3 acres in which products of the more quality had now fallen below the value of $300 per farm. In the 1900 census, all tracts of less than 3 acres were reported as farms if the products produced were valued at $100 or more. In 1910, all farms of 3 acres or more were reported without consideration of the value of the products raised or the amount of labor involved in operating the farm. Tracts of less than 3 acres were reported if $100 worth of products were produced. In 1920 the provision was reinserted which requires that a tract of land of less than 3 acres produce $250 worth of products or require the continuous services of one person for its operation. In 1930 the definition of a farm was left substantially unchanged but in the instructions for the census of population taken by the same enumerators, the enumerator was instructed to report as a farm any farm which was locally reported as a farm. This introduced a purely subjective element into the definition of a farm which was undoubtedly the cause of the erratic behavior of the 1930 figures. As far as it applied to Connecticut, the 1930 definition was substantially unchanged. The administration of the Bureau, however, in an endeavor to correct the errors of the preceding census undoubtedly secured a result which is not comparable with that of any earlier census, but represents a more complete enumeration of all farms coming within the absolute limits of the definition. The 1935 returns to the Bureau of the Census represented a serious attempt to make a complete enumeration in strict accordance with the definition of a farm as laid down by the Census Bureau. Instead of leaving the question as to whether a farm qualified for enumeration to the discretion of the enumerator, enumerators were instructed to get schedules on all farms which might possibly qualify. All these schedules were edited in the office of the Bureau and schedules on farms falling short of the limitations of the definition were excluded from the tabulation. This is undoubtedly a correct method of procedure and represents a great improvement over the past practices of the Census Bureau. It has also undoubtedly resulted in a more complete enumeration than has heretofore been had or probably nearly absolute correctness than any previous enumeration."

COPY OF LETTER FROM [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Mr. [illegible], Supervisor
Bureau of Census
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. [illegible]:

In reply to your recent inquiry as to the opinion of the County Agent's office relative to the approximate increase in the number of farms in Sacramento County over 1930, I wish to offer the following observations.

In my judgment a very decided increase is accounted for by the fact that many families have moved out into the rural sections during the depression years in order to get away from city terms and produce their food as far as possible in order to cut down the cost of living - in other words, part-time farming, depending upon some income from outside work.

Part of the increase, I feel, would be due to more complete census figures for the present agricultural census than were probably secured in 1930. This condition, we believe, is due to the fact that taking of the census was preceded by an educational campaign through our office and other agencies, over the radio and through the press, explaining to the rural people the necessity for having complete figures at this time for the furtherance of the administration's program for the improvement of agricultural conditions.

In our experience and the close contact with the program, we would say that it has met with their general approval in this area and this would unquestionably be a factor in assisting the enumerators to get the cooperation of ranchers in securing complete figures. I think also that improvement in roads during the five year period, particularly some of the secondary roads, would be of marked assistance to the enumerators to the end that their figures would be more complete.

Confidently, it is also my opinion that due to conditions, the type of men available for enumeration work at this time is quite an outstanding factor in the completeness of these figures. I dwell upon this because in my judgment only about half of the estimated increase would be accounted for by actual increase in number of farms, and approximately one-half of it by more complete figures having been secured in 1935 than for the 1930 agricultural census.

We have noted, particularly in Brighton and parts of San Joaquin township, a marked increase in small acreages farmed by Japanese. This increase has been very marked in the last five years, in my judgment. It is also true that on the small tracts of land, handled under intensive cultivation, it is possible for the Japanese family with the man, wife and all the children who work in the fields, to survive where a white family might not be able to do so.

If conditions continue to improve as the present outlook would indicate, I think that it is possible that over a period of the next few years some of the small acreage which has been occupied by part-time farmers during the last five years, might be vacated with the tendency for this population to swing back to the city. I make this latter observation because there is some question in our mind as to the economy of these small tracts when we consider transportation costs to and from town, cost of water, and the fact that the people are not engaged in farming on a large enough scale to make it an economical venture. - - - - -